

Allied Unity Will Endure: Stalin

See Page 3

WEATHER

Sunny
and
Cold

Daily Worker

★
Edition

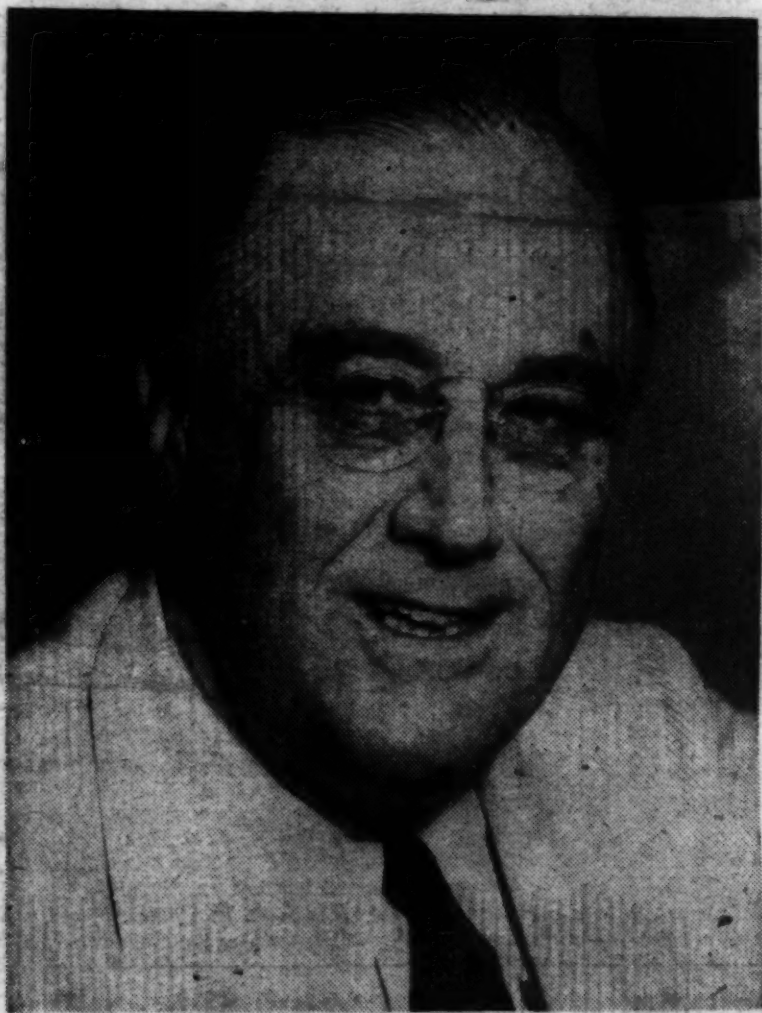
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SEE FDR VICTORY IN NEAR-RECORD VOTE

Democratic Congress Predicted



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Thou too sail on, O Ship
of State!

Sail on, O Union strong and
great;

Humanity with all its tears,

With all its hopes of future
years

Is hanging breathlessly on
thy fate!

—Henry Wadsworth
Longfellow



HARRY S. TRUMAN

Tanks Clash Head-On Southeast of Aachen

See Page 2

Soviet Guns, Planes Pound Budapest in 4th Day of Battle

—See Page 3

Cooperation Between USA and USSR

By Earl
Browder

See Page 4

GOP Fails to Halt Voting Tide

All Republican hopes for a small total vote have been dashed as America prepares to go to the polls today in the second wartime presidential election in the nation's history.

Sensing that this election is one of the most important political events in generations, the people may break all previous records despite the hardships imposed by the war and by GOP sabotage.

It is estimated that over 3,000,000 soldiers will have cast their ballots by the time the deadline in the last state is reached. The number may hit close to 3,500,000.

Among civilians, the early predictions of a vote of 39,000,000 are forgotten. Now it is estimated that anywhere from 45,000,000 to 47,000,000 may come to the polls between the hours of 6 a.m., when they open in some states in the east, and 11 p.m. (eastern war time) when the last ones close in the states of the far west.

If the 47,000,000 figure is reached for civilian voters, the 1940 record vote of 49,815,312 will be topped for the nation as a whole.

There appears to be little doubt that the greater the turnout the more decisive will be the President's margin.

The people want him reelected and that fact will be registered to the ex-

tent that they make their will felt at the polls.

A big Roosevelt victory will bring in its train the election of more pro-Roosevelt Senators and members of the House.

From that point of view alone, the the pro-Roosevelt forces consider it essential to get out every possible vote no matter how confident they are of his carrying one or another state.

The GOP moved heaven and earth to cut down the vote, with some success. The Dewey law in New York State, for instance, has deprived some 45,000 merchant seamen and civilian war workers overseas of the ballot.

The final effort is expected at the polls today. Throughout the country—in New York, California, Philadelphia, Illinois—come reports of Republican plans to challenge, to stall and otherwise to deprive citizens of their franchise.

In many places this will be counteracted by vigorous watchers who are planning to take drastic measures to prevent this GOP sabotage.

Tanks Clash Head-On Southeast of Aachen

PARIS, Nov. 6 (UP).—Counter-attacking German tanks, challenging the U.S. hold on Vossenack southeast of Aachen, met American armor head-on today in a roaring street battle that see-sawed from the center to the eastern edge of the small road junction and was reported continuing tonight with the issue undecided.

Other German attacks came both north and south of Vossenack and a four-mile stretch on the rim of the Huertgen Forest became a roaring battleground, illuminated by fires set through acres of woods by American dive-bombers assaulting the enemy columns.

By contrast, the three-weeks-old battle of western Holland virtually ended as remnants of the German 15th Army completed their with-

drawal across the Maas and blasted their bridges after having suffered almost 40,000 casualties—60 per cent of their effective strength—in a vain effort to blockade the approaches to Antwerp.

Two small pockets of stranded enemy rearguards were holding out on the approaches of Moerdijk and Willemstadt, Maas escape crossings. Some of them attempted to escape by barge last night but RAF bombers wrecked 20 of their vessels.

On Walcheren Island, seaborne troops captured the north coast port of Veere, dooming the remnants of the garrison to death or capture in the flooded interior and the moated fortress of Middelburg, which was under British assault. More than 2,000 Nazis were captured on Walcheren yesterday.

Canadian troops working up the Dutch coast drive into the St. Philipsland Isthmus, leading to the big island of Schouwen-Duiveland and

found no signs of enemy occupation.

Field Marshal Sir B. L. Montgomery's erstwhile thin, salient through southern Holland now had been developed into a powerful Allied left flank which other columns were trying to extend from the southeastern Netherlands to the forts of the west wall itself.

Far to the south, French troops of the Allied Sixth Army group drove within two miles of St. Die, one of the keys to the pass system through the snow-covered Vosges Mountains, while American forces in a companion push to the north captured St. Barbe.

Gen. Stilwell Arrives

MONTEREY, Cal., Nov. 6 (UP).—Gen. Joseph Stilwell, recently relieved of his command in China, arrived at his Monterey home today from Washington on a leave of absence before taking up the duties of a new and undisclosed post.

Iran Premier's Rejection of Soviet Oil Bid Has Questionable Background

By JOHN GIBBONS

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—There has been some pretty plain speaking this week in the Soviet press on the matter of oil concessions in northern Iran. For three very sound reasons the Soviet Union is vitally interested in this matter.

1. It has a common frontier with Iran, over a stretch of hundreds of miles.

2. These northern Iranian provinces are contiguous with the main Soviet oil fields in the Baku region.

3. It is therefore all the more understandable that, since Iran is unable to develop the northern oilfields herself, the Soviet Union is not at all anxious for outsiders to have interests within a stone's throw of Baku.

It is these considerations, and also a genuine desire on the part of the Soviet government to establish relations of close friendship with the Iranian government, that led to the proposals for an oil concession.

The proposals are highly favorable to Iran, and acceptance would mean much for the economic development of that part of the country.

When a concession was first mentioned, the Iranian premier ex-

pressed himself as greatly pleased and promised to do everything in his power to expedite the matter. Then he suddenly became "unfavorable" for reasons which we can only guess.

It is certain that opposition did not come from the Iranian press and public, because both are highly indignant at Premier Mohammed Saad's inexplicable twistings.

Since British oil interests are represented in southern Iran without any opposition from the Iranian government, and since concessions were granted American and Dutch companies between 1923 and 1939, Premier Saad's sudden refusal to honor the undertaking given to Soviet Vice Foreign Commissar Sergei I. Kavtaradze as strangely suspicious.

It need hardly be said that the Soviet Union, which does not covet a single inch of alien territory, is not motivated by selfish or acquisitive desires. Iran's sovereignty, independence and national dignity is in no way threatened by her powerful northern neighbor whose watchword is equality for all nations.

SAED MOVES ON FASCIST PATH

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (UP).—The newspaper Pravda today carried a

Tass dispatch from Teheran quoting the local press to the effect that Saad had lifted a former ban against Fascist newspapers and that the government itself had taken on a "clearly Fascist" character.

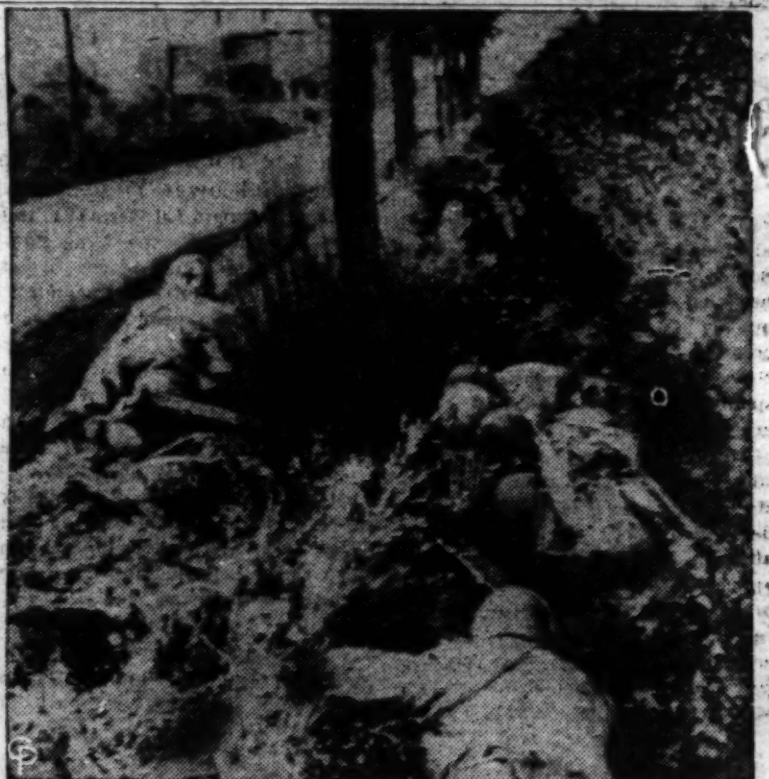
The Iranian newspaper Rakhbar said Saad had appointed several anti-Soviet, anti-Allied ministers and was instigating "anti-Soviet fulminations" in the Teheran radio and press, the news agency reported.

FDR Calls on His Upstate Neighbors

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Nov. 6 (UP). President Roosevelt went calling on his neighbors of the Hudson Valley today, following his usual custom of concluding his campaign on home grounds.

The President had cold weather for his open car trip to the towns around his home here. There were light snow flurries almost until the time Roosevelt left his house about 1 p. m. But the snow stopped and the sun peeked through a murky overcast.

Roosevelt went first to the Nelson house in Poughkeepsie to pick up Jim Benson, Dutchess County Democratic chairman, then headed for Wappinger Falls, Beacon, Newburgh and Kingston.



That Yank medical corpsman at the left is moving up the line of infantrymen to administer first aid somewhere in Holland. Note the water-filled ditches in which the infantrymen are crouching.

Daily Worker Writers Make Predictions

By ADAM LAPIN

Making predictions is a risky business at best. But anyway here goes.

President Roosevelt will get a popular majority of at least 3,000,000 votes and will get about 400 electoral votes to somewhat better than 100 for Tom Dewey.

Despite the wishful thinking of GOP leaders and of many newspaper writers, the House will not go Republican. I'd say that the Democrats will strengthen their position, picking up 15 to 20 seats.

The Senate situation will remain about the same, with the Republicans picking up one or two seats at most.



These predictions are based partly on personal observation in such hotly contested states as Ohio and Illinois, partly on a study of the various polls, partly on guesswork.

Perhaps most of all they are based on a definite conviction that the independent vote and the votes of many honest Republicans will go to Roosevelt.

Add to this the high registration in practically all industrial areas and the predominantly Roosevelt soldier vote and you see why I would put most of the doubtful states, such as New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, in the President's column.

With a civilian vote of at least 47,000,000 which will go close to the 50,000,000 mark when the soldier vote is included, the President should get the breaks in the borderline states.

It seems to me that the south-

forget several things, that the GOP swing in the 1942 elections was achieved when the vote was only 28,000,000 and when the President was not a candidate. They also overlook the fact that the CIO and organized labor as a whole have devoted substantial effort to the Congressional contests. I'd say that in Illinois, for example, the Democrats will pick up three or four House seats.

A large vote for Roosevelt in California, New York and Illinois should result in victory for the administration Senators from those states, Sheridan Downey, Robert F. Wagner and Scott Lucas. It may be that the Republicans will pick up seats in Missouri, Indiana and Iowa. But this would probably be cancelled out by the likelihood that Republican isolationists such as John Danaher in Connecticut and Gerald P. Nye in North Dakota will be defeated.

By MAC GORDON

The Roosevelt-Truman ticket will carry New York City by 750,000 to 825,000 votes, including the soldier ballot.

It will run behind the Dewey-Bricker slate in the rest of the state by a vote of 550,000 to 625,000.

In the state as a whole, the Roosevelt - Truman ticket should win by a majority of 150,000 to 275,000.

While Sen. Robert F. Wagner will run behind the presidential slate, it will not be by very much and he should win handsily.

The New York congressional delegation presents a tougher problem. Reapportionment has cut out the

two congressmen-at-large, one a Democrat and one a Republican, and has added an additional congressional seat to New York City and to the upstate area.

With real contests between Democratic-ALP candidates and Republicans in five districts upstate, my guess is the pro-FDR nominees will take two seats away from the Republicans.

In the city, there are serious contests involving Republicans and Democratic-ALP candidates in the four new districts in Queens and one in Manhattan. I will go out on the limb for Rae Egbert, the Democratic-ALP candidate against Ellsworth Buck in the Manhattan district, and guess that the Republicans will take two of the four seats in Queens.

This will give the pro-Roosevelt forces a net gain of one seat in New York State's congressional delegation of 45.



Stalin Sees Allies Near Victory; Forecasts Enduring Postwar Unity

Soviet Guns, Planes Hit Budapest

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The battle of Budapest raged into a fourth day today, with massed Soviet artillery and warplanes battering the ancient Hungarian capital around the clock and Red Army troops fighting hand to hand encounters with the Germans in the canal-lined outskirts.

Moscow dispatches said that the Germans, determined to hold the gateway city to southeastern Europe at any price, have thrown fresh reinforcements into action and that the battle was developing into one of the fiercest of the eastern war.

Indicating that a swaying battle was in progress outside Budapest, Moscow announced that there were no essential changes on the eastern front today. At last reports the Red Army was 4½ miles southeast of Budapest and seven miles south of the city. The communique's failure to report any gains indicated the Germans were holding at least temporarily.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army was bringing up its main forces along the Danube and Tisza Rivers for a final all-out assault to win the city.

REVOLT REPORTED

(The Ankara radio, heard by the FCC, said that a revolt broke out in Budapest Friday night when six Soviet tanks drove nearly to the heart of the city, but that it was quickly suppressed. The report, credited to the Turkish Anatolian News Agency's Budapest correspondent, said that "anxiety is general in Hungary."

(Another Ankara broadcast said that Col. Gen. Karoly Bereczky, Hungarian Defense Minister, had demanded that everybody hand over all arms to the government, in what appeared to be an attempt to suppress any possible uprisings. The report said three Hungarian generals on active service had been executed along with one in the War Ministry.)

Dispatches said that the Germans had taken command of Budapest from their wavering Hungarian allies and that they had disarmed most Hungarian troops, lest their partners might turn against them.

Join the Blue Star Brigade. Sell war bonds in your spare time during the Sixth War Loan. Enroll today at your local War Bond office or by calling Circle 6-4389.

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin, predicting that the Red Army would be in Berlin soon and that the Allies were on the verge of winning the war in Europe, said today the Big Three were cooperating in unprecedented unity which would continue after the war.



The Nazis are battling desperately to hold back Soviet artillery and infantry at the gates of Budapest. The Germans feel, Vienna, Prague and Munich will be next in line once the Hungarian capital falls.

Tito Blocks Nazis' Escape from Greece

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Yugoslav forces driving down from the north to help trap German units fleeing from Greece and lower Yugoslavia have captured Bitolj after killing or capturing 5,700 Germans, and have brought all the Yugoslav-Greek frontier under control of Marshal Tito's forces, a communique from Tito's headquarters said today.

The Germans battled for days to hold Bitolj, commanding the northern approaches to the Monastir Gap, escape route from Greece. The Yugoslavs were advancing southward to link with British and Greek forces advancing northward in Greece. Any Germans remaining in the area were presumed driven into mountains where the rigors of winter will take their toll.

A Yugoslav communique reported by the Federal Communications Commission reported the death or capture of more than 12,000 Germans in recent fighting in Yugoslavia, although it did not specify the time period within which the casualties were inflicted.

To the east of Bitolj, surrounded German forces in the Vardar River valley were fighting encircling Yugoslav units at the Demir Kapja Gorges.

Allied Bombers Smash Reich

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Some 2,100 Allied heavy bombers attacked the Hamburg-Harburg and Gelsenkirchen areas, sources of German synthetic oil, and rail and industrial objectives at Neumunster, Duisburg and other points in western Germany today through scattered clouds while another 250 American bombers hammered the Vienna area and regions along the southern Austrian border.

Anti-aircraft fire was intense, but few German fighters rose to greet the great four-motored bombers as Allied air chieftains pressed their drive against German oil and war industry.

A U. S. Strategic Air Forces communique said that four German planes were destroyed by the more than 700 U. S. fighters.

To the roaring cheers of his auditors at the 27th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution, Stalin in a speech of great scope declared that Hungary would soon be out of the war, but warned that Germany was preparing for another war. He called for a postwar organization which would provide an armed force ready to choke at the outset any attempt at war mongering.

In his speech, broadcast by the Moscow radio, Stalin spoke with deep pride of the blows the Red Army had struck Germany—blows which, he said, had knocked out 120 German divisions within the last year and left only 204 enemy divisions on the Eastern Front, of which 180 were German.

He said that since the Allies had opened the Western Front they were holding 75 German divisions. He called the British-American European offensive a tremendous liberation operation, pointed out how it compelled Germany to fight on two fronts and said that the key to victory was to keep squeezing Germany in the resultant east-west vise.

Stalin said that Finland, Rumania and Bulgaria had been knocked out of the war since the last revolution anniversary and that Hungary's collapse was imminent.

GERMANY ISOLATED

Dramatically, he said that Hungary's collapse would leave Germany isolated and that the end of the war in Europe was in sight but he warned that this would not mean security.

The task, he said, was to make new aggression impossible—"if not for ever, at least for a long period."

Germany, he said, must be disarmed economically as well as militarily and politically.

Then, bringing Japan into the picture, Stalin said:

"This war is all the more important because history shows that aggressive nations—ones who attack—are generally better prepared for war than peace-loving nations who, not being interested in new war, are generally late with their preparations."

"Even before this war aggressor nations had armies ready for invasion, whereas peace-loving nations did not even have satisfactory defense armies."

"This is illustrated by the incident of Pearl Harbor, the loss of the Philippines and other islands in the Pacific."

"Thus the Japanese aggressor nation proved to be more prepared for war than Great Britain and the United States."

"This likewise accounted for the loss of the Ukraine, White Russia and the Baltic regions in the very first year when Germany, an aggressor nation, was better prepared for war than the peace-loving Soviet Union."

"It would be naive to explain these incidents by the personal characteristics of Japan or Germany, by their superiority over Britons, Americans and Russians, by their foresightedness and so forth."

AGGRESSIVE POLICY

"It is not a question of personal qualities. The explanation lies in the fact that the aggressive nations, interested in new war, were nations who had been preparing for

BULLETIN

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).

—Marshal Joseph Stalin in an anniversary order of the day announced tonight that the German-violated Soviet frontier had been restored along its whole length from the Black to the Barents Seas, Radio Moscow reported.

war over a long period. They had accumulated during this period of preparation great reserves of strength and were therefore bound to be better prepared than peace-loving nations, not interested in new war. This is natural and understandable and is the result of a policy which must be taken into account.

"One must not deny that in future peace-loving nations may again suddenly find themselves taken by surprise by an act of aggression—that is, if they have not worked out, right now, special measures for preventing aggression."

"That is the task: To prevent war and, if war should break out all the same, to scotch it at the start, not allowing it to develop into a great conflagration."

"For this complete disarmament of aggressive nations only one measure exists—organization of special organization for security by representative Allied nations and the empowering of its leading organs."

"The leading organs . . . should be given the necessary amount of armed forces to prevent aggression and should be delegated with power to use the armed forces without delay, should it be necessary, to prevent or to liquidate aggression and punish the culprit nations."

Stalin told how the Red Army during the last year had forced Germany on the defensive and how in three great operations comprising nine separate blows most of the soil of the Soviet Union had been freed and the fight had been pressed first on German satellites soil and then on German soil itself.

Germany, Stalin said, proved under Hitler "a more powerful, treacherous and experienced" foe than had Germany in any previous war, and she strengthened herself by grabbing most of Europe's resources.

"If in spite of these favorable conditions she has reached the brink of inevitable collapse, this must be explained by the fact that Germany's main opponent, the Soviet Union, has surpassed the efforts of Hitlerite Germany," Stalin said.

Unstinting in his praise of the coordination which resulted from the Teheran conference, Stalin said that proof of the stability of Allied unity was shown at Dumbarton Oaks.

Of course there had been disagreements, he said—"serious disagreement existed over the opening of the Western front."

The wonder, he said, was that there were so few differences and

(Continued on Page 16)

Scarlet Streamers Across Moscow Streets Hail Alliance of Nations

By JOHN GIBBONS
Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—Today, on the eve of the Soviet Union's 27th birthday, the murky skies which had descended to almost roof-level in Moscow during the past few days have given way to brilliant sunshine tempered by slight frost.

This anniversary will be an austere one. True, Tuesday and Wednesday are holidays, but to make up for this Sunday was a working day.

The children are getting a special fruit and chocolate allowance, and for the adults there is a small but welcome extra ration of meat and fish.

In prewar days, a feature of anni-

versary celebrations in factories and offices were the tables richly spread with choice food and wines. Last night, however, the celebrations were as joyful as ever, but the luxury food tables were missing.

Austerity is also noticeable in the scarcity of street decorations. Among the placards and posters are many stressing Anglo-Soviet-American friendship. Scarlet streamers bridging the streets carry the call of the Communist Party's central committee hailing the fighting alliance and greeting Anglo-American soldiers, sailors and airmen battling in the west.

To make it easier for housewives to buy food for the holidays, shops

remained open until midnight.

Tomorrow and Wednesday Moscow war workers will have a complete monopoly of the city's theaters. Where factory clubs have facilities, the theaters are going to the factories, and where facilities do not permit the factories are going to the theaters.

There will be numerous parties, too, where people are invited to bring their "own tea and sugar"; for parties can only be held by a food-pooling arrangement on the part of all.

Austerity notwithstanding, this is going to be a happy holiday. After all, isn't the USSR all but cleared of the enemy and isn't the Red Army fighting on German soil?

Cooperation Between the USA and the USSR

By EARL BROWDER

Nov. 7, 1944, is the 27th anniversary of the birth of the Soviet Union, which rose from the ruins of the old Russian Czarist Empire. On this same day the United States is holding a national election, in which the dominant issue is whether or not the United States shall set itself a long term policy of cooperation with the Soviet Union, the USSR.

This article is being written in the day before the voting.

If Roosevelt is reelected then the policy of cooperation will have been decisively adopted, it will be a firmly established course upon which our country will move for some generations to come.

If the impossible happens, and Dewey is named the next President of the U. S., then the very basis of cooperation between the two countries has been called into question, and the world is plunged into new storms even before the war is over.

Such is the fateful choice being made by the voters of America as they go to the polls on Nov. 7, just 27 years after the Soviet Power was brought into existence under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin.

Let no one console himself that this is an exaggerated statement of the question.

Dewey repudiated America's alliance with the Soviet Union when he protested against Gen. Malinovsky's signature to the armistice with Romania on behalf of the United States as well as of Britain and the Soviet Union. In the event of Dewey's election, therefore, the Soviet Union has been put on notice that its relations with the United States are on a day-to-day basis and subject to change without notice, with the U. S. under the direction of men who have not even wished to disguise their deep-seated hostility to the Soviet Union.

My own deep conviction is that this will not happen. I feel sure that it is Dewey who will be repudiated, and not the Soviet-American alliance. But in order to really understand what America is going through on this day, what kind of choice we are really making, one must

imagine the worst, and assume that Dewey might be elected, with all the consequences that would follow.

What are these consequences?

First of all, the United States will be isolated politically. It is a fool's dream to think that a Dewey can compensate for estranging the Soviet Union by coming closer to Britain. Any effort to separate Britain from the Soviet Union will only drive both of them away from the U. S. and closer to each other. The only way the U. S. can develop closer relations with Britain is by simultaneously coming closer to the Soviet Union. The breaking of the Soviet-American alliance is at the same time the breaking of the Anglo-American alliance. There is either a three-power alliance or there is no alliance at all. This is an elementary fact of international politics today which every school boy should know.

Secondly, it is not possible to "renegotiate" the three power alliance, once it has been broken, on the basis of some hypothetical "better terms" for the United States. That Bullitt-Eastman fairy tale was always good for nothing more than bed-time consolation for disappointed Soviet-haters. Dewey cannot get better terms with Britain and the Soviet Union than the terms Roosevelt has negotiated, no matter what one's view of what constitutes "better terms." On the contrary, for Dewey to renegotiate the alliance would require that he pay for it with new concessions to both Britain and the Soviet Union, for the simple reason that neither country would feel safe with him in the absence of such additional concessions.

Thirdly, a new President in the person of Dewey will, because of the irresponsible nature of his campaign, find it much more difficult to solve the remaining problems of the war. In Europe, for example, the election of Dewey would doubtless bring a completely intransigent hardening of the position of the Polish government-in-exile, a break between them and Britain, and their moving into Washington as a permanent non-paying guest of the U. S., to bedevil our foreign relations for a long time to come. In the Pacific the prospects of Soviet participation with the U. S. in the permanent

reorganization of that part of the world would be indefinitely postponed.

Finally, all the fine beginnings of international postwar organization of the world, at Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods, would have their foundations swept from under them by these developments, no matter how many millions of fervent words of support were lavished upon them. International relations are determined by deeds, not by words.

Not a very pretty picture, is it? But it is a rather accurate outline of what the United States voters are rejecting when they cast their votes for FDR on Nov. 7.

I hope that no reader of these lines will, when the news comes through during the night of Nov. 7-8 that Roosevelt has been reelected, write me a letter telling me that I wasted my time with these lugubrious forebodings as to the consequences of a Dewey victory. This is no waste of time. This is a most necessary line of thought, which should be followed rigorously to the bitter end, in order that we shall feel in our blood and bones the horrible dangers our country is escaping when it rejects the irresponsible demagoguery of a Dewey, and in order that we shall properly estimate the high beneficence of the next Roosevelt administration for our country and the world.

It is necessary that America shall ponder deeply these lessons, that it shall never happen again that any man or group of men shall ever bid for power in our country with the technique of a Hitler and a Goebbels.

It is necessary that Soviet-American friendship and mutual confidence shall be so firmly grounded that no man or group or party will ever again dare to put it in question, without knowing that thereby those who so dare are consigning themselves to oblivion.

Such are the thoughts I would contribute to Nov. 7, the 27th anniversary of the great Soviet revolution, and the day when America goes to the polls to confirm the great Anglo-Soviet-American alliance which, under the combined leadership of Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin, is winning the war and will build a lasting world of peace and prosperity when the war is won.

Democracy the Key to Soviet War Strength

By A. TRAININ
(Soviet Academician)

The patriotic war has brought to the fore the mass heroism of the sons and daughters of the Soviet Union, both at the front and in the rear areas. The fountainhead of this heroism is the Soviet people's

consciousness of the democratic gains they have won, and which were threatened by the enemy.

The state structure of the USSR is an outstanding example of this democracy. Its chief characteristic is the voluntary union of the Soviet peoples, whose sovereign rights are guaranteed by the constituent republics which make up the union, and by their constitutions.

The voluntary nature and complete equality of the national republics making up the union have forged moral and political unity among all the peoples of the USSR. The enemy failed to sow national discord among the peoples of the USSR and so to weaken her as a state.

The strength of the Soviet state lies in its democratic form: the Soviet people are complete masters in their own country.

The constitution of the USSR states that every citizen who has reached the age of 18 shall participate in the election of government bodies and that he has full electoral rights and may be elected to all Soviets without exception, from the supreme Soviet of the Union to the local municipal Soviets.

MOSCOW.

Soviet democracy insures that every citizen of the USSR enjoys those rights which are most essential to man and which serve to raise his dignity.

ECONOMIC LIBERTY

These fundamental rights are the right to work, to enjoy leisure, to education and to a secure old age; men and women have equal rights in all spheres of state, economic, cultural and social life, irrespective of the nationality or race of the person concerned.

These and other democratic liberties are recorded in the constitution of the USSR, which the people affectionately call their "Stalin constitution."

Soviet democracy insures the people complete sovereignty in economic as well as state matters. The basis for this is in the Soviet social system, which makes all means of production the property of the working people.

During the period covered by the Five-Year Plans, the whole country was re-equipped technically by the labor and capital accumulation of the people of the USSR. This alone shows the great creative potential possessed by Soviet democracy.

German fascism tried to rob the

Soviet people of all they had achieved in the sphere of national economy, in order to satisfy the appetites of the Krupps, Goerings and other industrial concerns.

The Patriotic War became a war of the whole people.

The Red Army, which personifies the militant unity of the peoples of the USSR, hurled back the invaders and is now striking hammer blows at the enemy beyond the borders of our country.

The victories won at the front were insured by the work done in the rear areas. It was a great honor for a factory to receive an order for supplies for the front.

"It's needed at the front! We'll make it!" became the prevailing slogan of the factories in besieged Leningrad and in the factories of the entire country.

DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVE

The war years have given rise to new forms of democratic initiative among the body of workers in the factories, an initiative motivated by patriotism.

Entire staffs employed by large industrial concerns are competing with one another for greater output. The Stakhanov movement has been extended to include factory workers, collective farmers, engineers, technicians and professional workers.

Not only have the people toiled

(Continued on Page 10)

Stettinius Tops Roster For Soviet Amity Rally

Leading United Nations spokesmen will take part in the 27th annual celebration of the Soviet Republic at Madison Square Garden on Thursday evening, Nov. 16.

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Acting Secretary of State; Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador, and the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador, will speak from the Garden's flag-draped rostrum.

The anniversary actually comes today. But the coincidence of the election made a later day necessary.

Leopold Stokowski will conduct the orchestra, which will play Ray Harris' new Ode to American-Soviet Friendship, written specially for the anniversary.

The theme of the meeting, says the American-Soviet Friendship Council, which is directing the demonstration, is "USA-USSR—Nations United for Victory and Peace."

Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, who wrote "Mission to Moscow," will also speak.

Corliss Lamont, chairman of the American-Soviet Friendship Council; Bishop G. Bromley Oxman, Methodist, of the New York area; Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO; William S. Gallmor, radio commentator, will be other speakers.

The Metropolitan Opera star, Jarmila Novotna, will sing.

The nations, now united in smashing the Nazi menace, will work together to guarantee peace and happiness after the war, says a statement issued by the friendship council.

America's role in the united after-

war effort will be extremely important, the council points out.

"Postwar trade on a large scale between ourselves and Soviet Russia will be one of the important means of America's recovery from the war. American professional skill and American material should play a large part in the reconstruction of the Soviet Union. American democratic ideals and American intelligence will help to shape, with the Soviet Union and Great Britain, the plan to insure a world of peace and progress."

Gen. Fleming to Speak in Phila. on USSR

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Major General Philip Fleming, Federal Works Administrator of the United States, just returned from a mission to the Soviet Union where he discussed with Russian officials plans for postwar public works in that country, will give his impressions of what he saw while on his travels when he addresses the anniversary celebration of the Philadelphia Council of America-Soviet Friendship at the Academy of Music Friday evening, Dec. 1.

Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Russia, will also speak. The program will include the premiere of Aran Klatchaturian's "Song to Stalin" to be sung by the Balalaika Chorus, and Norman Corwin's radio play, "Untitled."

In New York Vote ALP--Row C

We urge a straight ticket vote for the American Labor Party on Row C. That is why we feel it is unnecessary to reprint a list of recommended congressional legislative and judicial candidates.

There is a single exception. In Manhattan's 14 congressional district, we urge sup-

port for Max Waterman, Democrat, against Rep. Joseph Clark Baldwin, Republican incumbent, whose record on domestic policy has been obstructionist.

There are a few other good Democratic legislators who did not receive ALP endorsement, but in every case their election is

certain without ALP votes. THE NECESSITY FOR A BIG ALP VOTE IS TOO GREAT TO CONFUSE THE PICTURE WITH ANY OTHER SPLIT TICKETS.

SO PULL DOWN ALL LEVERS ON ROW C.

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

You vote in the same place in which you registered. Keep these things in mind:

1. **Challenges:** The Republicans are planning wholesale challenges in order to frighten voters and to cause delays in the hope of discouraging many from voting. Everyone must fight for his vote.

If you are challenged for any reason, all you need do is to demand a challenge affidavit form and sign it. This is a prepared form that says simply that the information you gave when you registered is correct.

Once you sign this form, no one has the right to interfere with your voting, whether you are a first voter or not.

Do not hold up the line. Demand the affidavit and step out to fill it out. If anyone refuses to let you vote after that, there will be pro-FDR watchers on hand, including the American Labor Party watcher, who will fight for you. If one isn't on hand to help you, call the ALP office in your county (telephone numbers below) and they will send a lawyer.

2. You are entitled to three minutes in the election booth. Be careful to pull down the levers on Row C, and leave them down.

3. If you pull down a wrong lever by mistake, you can

push it up again and pull down the correct one, as long as you haven't yet pulled back the curtain of the booth.

4. If you are told when you report to vote that you have registered in the wrong district, call the ALP office at once. A lawyer will help you get the right to vote in the right district.

If you know now that you were registered in the wrong district, you can get it corrected before Election Day by getting in touch with the ALP office in your county.

The telephone numbers of the ALP county offices are: Manhattan, MU. 3-3998; Brooklyn, TR. 5-0070; Bronx, JK. 8-6632; Queens, JA. 6-4580.

Time Off for Voting

All New York State workers are entitled by law to two hours off for voting—with pay. This goes whether you are a piece worker, an hourly worker, a salaried worker, or what have you. The fact that the voting day has been extended two hours makes no difference. You are still entitled to take any two hours off in which the polls are open; that is from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.

23 States Allow Time Off For Balloting, 15 With Pay

Twenty-three states have state laws which requires employers give their employees time off on Election Day.

The states allowing time off are: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah and West Virginia.

Of these states, the following require payment for time off: Arizona, California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas and West Virginia.

Time Schedule for Voting

Because of the heavy registration, polling places are bound to be crowded even with the extension of voting hours. It is important, therefore, that balloting be distributed as evenly as possible throughout the day. We suggest the following schedule, and urge our readers to get everyone they contact to follow it (remember, you get two hours off with pay if you tell your boss a day in advance):

Industrial workers (regular shift): 6 a.m. to

9 a.m.

Other workers: 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

Those not working during day: 10 a.m. to noon; 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Everyone who didn't vote earlier: 4:30 to closing. You are entitled to vote if you are on line at closing time, 9 p.m., no matter how long it takes before you get to the machine.

Vote early so as to leave the polls as free as possible in the evening hours.

Why You Should Vote ALP

1. The anti-Semites, labor-haters, foreign-born-baiters and red-baiters for whom Gov. Dewey is spokesman have concentrated their fire on Sidney Hillman because of his leadership of the American Labor Party. There is

no more effective way of showing your contempt for these foes of democracy than by getting out a huge vote for the ALP.

2. Gov. Dewey's use of David Dubinsky and Dean Alfange to promote his red-baiting attacks on the President shows how dangerous these sponsors of the so-called "Liberal Party" are. They are spending hundreds of

thousands of dollars to put their party across because they hope to use it to gain a balance-of-power influence in the state, and from there, in national politics. A huge ALP vote will be the most powerful way of blocking this.

3. Labor's influence in state politics and in Congress will be greatly increased by a large ALP vote.



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Hail FDR Blow Against SPARS, WAVES Jimcrow

The smashing of the color bar in the WAVES and the SPARS by President Roosevelt, announced recently by the Navy Department and the U.S. Coast Guard, is being enthusiastically acclaimed by Negro leaders all over America.

The fact that "officer candidates and enlisted women will be trained at existing schools for the training of WAVES," Negro leaders feel, represent a double victory, in that segregated training will not be permitted.

The statements of the following prominent Negro citizens are typical:

Mrs. Beulah Whitby, President of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority: "This order from the Commander-in-Chief that opens the auxiliary services of the Navy to Negro women is a beachhead in the battle for democracy. This move is especially gratifying to the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. Franklin Delano Roosevelt is to be commended for the strength and courage to issue this order. True victory and peace can be hastened only as we continue to follow this kind of strong leadership. Negro women and other minority groups have a real stake in facing the future under the leadership of a man who has a conviction and the courage to act on it."

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President of the National Council of Negro Women:

"It is the thing we have been working for. Here we have another demonstration that if we continue to work with courage and faith under the liberal leadership of Franklin Delano Roosevelt the doors will and must be opened. Special commendation is due the Non-Partisan Council of the AKA

for their untiring efforts in bringing this about."

Mrs. Thomasina Johnson, former Executive Secretary of the AKA Non-Partisan Council:

"The decision of the President to admit Negro women to the WAVES and SPARS is a triumph for democracy. President Roosevelt has gallantly prepared the way for the further advancement of Negro women."

Dr. Marshall Shepard, recently appointed Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia and nationally known Philadelphia minister:

"This order by President Roosevelt marks another forward step in his program toward the full integration of the Negro into the armed forces. While the Republicans call for an investigation of discrimination in the Army and Navy, President Roosevelt acts to wipe it out."

The Rev. Adam C. Powell, New York:

"We are on the march toward full citizenship under the liberal leadership of resident Roosevelt. This order opening the WAVES and SPARS represents democracy in action. The Negro people will remember this on Nov. 7."

Judge Joseph Rainey of Philadelphia's Magistrate Court:

"The opening of the WAVES and SPARS to Negro women is consistent with the precedent-shattering record of President Roosevelt. His courageous leadership in the days ahead is the best guarantee we can have for future progress."

Your Tally Sheet for Election Results

	Electoral Votes	Voting Precincts	Polls Close (N.Y. Time)	1940 Vote	1944 Vote	Electoral Votes	Candidates for Senator	FDR	Dewey
Alabama	11	2,300	6-9	250,726	42,184	11	Democratic: *Lister Hill	Republican: John A. Posey	
Arizona	4	438	9	95,267	54,030	3	*Carl Hayden	Fred W. Fickett	
Arkansas	9	2,087	7-30	158,622	42,121	9	J. William Fulbright	Victor Wade	
California	25	14,850	10-11	1,877,618	1,351,419	22	*Sheridan Downey	Frederick F. Houser	
Colorado	6	1,663	9	265,554	279,576	6	Barney L. Whatley	*Eugene D. Millikin	
Connecticut	8	169*	8	417,621	361,819	8	Brien McMahon	*John A. Danaher	
Delaware	3	250	6	74,599	61,440	3			
Florida	8	1,472	Sunset	359,334	126,158	7	*Claude Pepper	Miles H. Draper	
Georgia	12	1,735	6-7	265,194	23,934	12	*Walter F. George		
Idaho	4	845	9	127,842	106,553	4	Glen H. Taylor	C. A. Bottolfson	
Illinois	23	8,737	7	2,149,934	2,047,240	29	*Scott W. Lucas	Richard J. Lyons	
Indiana	13	4,016	6	874,063	899,466	14	Henry F. Schricker	Homer E. Capehart	
Iowa	10	2,466	9	578,800	632,370	11	*Cornelius O'Brien	William E. Jenner	
Kansas	8	2,742	7-9	364,725	489,169	9	*Guy W. Gillette	Bourke B. Hickenlooper	
Kentucky	11	4,282	5	557,222	410,384	11	Thurman Hill	*Clyde M. Reed	
Louisiana	10	1,871	8-10	319,751	52,446	10	*Alben W. Barkley	James Park	
Maine	5	627	5-7	156,478	163,951	5	*John H. Overton		
Maryland	8	1,327	6-7	384,546	269,534	8	*Millard E. Tydings	Blanchard Randall Jr.	
Massachusetts	16	1,852	8	1,076,522	939,700	17	*John H. Corcoran	Leverett Saltonstall	
Michigan	19	3,843	8	1,032,991	1,039,917	19			
Minnesota	11	3,703	9	644,196					
Mississippi	9	1,683	7	168,287	596,274	11			
Missouri	15	4,519	8	958,476	2,814	9	Roy McKittick	Forrest C. Donnel	
Montana	4	1,175	8	145,698	871,009	15			
Nebraska	6	2,046	9	263,677	99,579	4			
Nevada	3	299	9	31,945	352,201	7	*Patrick A. McCarran	George W. Malone	
New Hampshire	4	296	6	125,292	21,229	3	Joseph J. Betley	*Charles W. Tobey	
New Jersey	16	3,647	8	1,016,808	110,127	4	*Elmer H. Wene	H. Alexander Smith	
New Mexico	4	902	8	103,699	945,475	16			
New York	47	9,121	9	*3,251,918	79,315	3	*Robert F. Wagner	Thomas J. Curran	
North Carolina	14	1,921	6-30	609,015	3,027,478	47	Clyde R. Hoey	A. I. Ferree	
North Dakota	4	2,251	8	124,036	213,633	13	John Moses	*Gerald P. Nye	
Ohio	25	8,872	7-30	1,733,139	154,590	4	William G. Pickrel	*Robert A. Taft	
Oklahoma	10	3,672	7-8	474,313	1,586,773	26	*Elmer Thomas	William J. Otjen	
Oregon	6	1,845	11	258,415	348,872	11	Edgar W. Smith	Wayne L. Morse	
Pennsylvania	35	8,197	8	2,171,035	1,889,848	36	*Willis Mahoney	*Guy Cordon	
Rhode Island	4	261	9	181,122	138,214	4	Francis J. Myers	*James J. Davis	
South Carolina	8	1,282	4-6	95,470	1,727	8	Olin D. Johnston	James B. Gaston	
South Dakota	4	1,949	6	131,362	177,065	4	George M. Bradshaw	*Chan Gurney	
Tennessee	12	2,300	5-8	351,601	169,153	11			
Texas	23	254†	8	840,151	199,152	23			
Utah	4	870	9	154,277	93,151	4	*Elbert D. Thomas	Adam S. Bennion	
Vermont	3	280	6	64,269	78,371	3	Harry W. Witters	*George D. Aiken	
Virginia	11	1,712	6-05	235,961	109,363	11			
Washington	8	3,164	11	462,145	322,123	8	Warren G. Magnuson	Harry P. Cain	
West Virginia	8	2,799	8-30	495,662	372,414	8			
Wisconsin	12	3,094	6-30-9	704,821	679,206	12	Howard J. McMurray	*Alexander Wiley	
Wyoming	3	673	9	59,287	52,633	3			
Totals	531	130,359		27,243,466	22,304,755	449			

What You Can Do on Election Day

Below we publish a list of American Labor Party clubs in New York City. We urge every reader to report to the club nearest his or her home tonight for assistance at the polls tomorrow. Volunteers are needed to help guard the rights of voters by watching at the polls. They are also needed to reach all first voters tomorrow to help get them out to vote, and to canvass all other voters in order to guarantee the largest possible turnout for FDR, on line C, if possible.

- MANHATTAN**
County Office—16 East 41st St.
Murray Hill 3-3998
- 1st A.D.—Alvin Udell
77 Fifth Ave., GR. 5-9813
- 1st A.D.—and 2d A.D.—W. Lois Sachs, 80 Carmine St.
- 2d A.D.—B.—Joseph H. Rothstein
32 Market St., WO. 2-9204
- 2d A.D.—C.—Vincent A. Capuccio
280 Mott St., CA. 6-8446
- 3d A.D.—Vil.—Hyman Josephs
42 Eighth Ave., CH. 3-9792
- 3d A.D.—S.—Harry F. Brown
313 Eighth Ave., LO. 5-9483
- 3d A.D.—C.—Hugo Forzani
304 W. 52 St.
- 4th A.D.—S.—Louis Selterman
158 Rivington St.
- 4th A.D.—N.—Nicholas Wirth
82 Second Ave., GR. 5-8696
- 5th A.D.—S.—Robert Stanley
2228 Broadway, TR. 4-8058
- 5th A.D.—N.—Leon Felshin
2542 Broadway, RI. 9-9604
- 6th A.D.—S.—Kopel Koplowitz
93 Avenue B
- 6th A.D.—N.—Mendel Lurie
359 Second Ave., OR. 4-0142
- 7th A.D.—S.—Henry Abrams
2688 Broadway, AC. 4-9260
- 7th A.D.—N.—Henry Mosquera
500 W. 125 St.
- 8th A.D.—Nathaniel L. Rock
1287 Second Ave., RH. 4-9156
- 9th A.D.—Robert Engel
226 E. 86 St., RN. 4-9160
- 10th A.D.—Philip Jones
226 E. 86 St., RN. 4-9160
- 11th A.D.—Mabel Thomas
2138 Seventh Ave.
760 St. Nicholas Ave.
- 12th A.D.—Westervelt Taylor
3410 Broadway
- 13th A.D.—S.—El Tittler
3410 Broadway
- 13th A.D.—N.—Helen Lief
3682 Broadway
- 14th A.D.—E.—Leopoldo Lopez
23 E. 113 St.
- 14th A.D.—W.—Claude Yearwood
30 W. 114 St., UN. 4-7045
- 15th A.D.—S.—David R. Minkoff
Broadway and 177 St.
- 15th A.D.—Heights.—Abe Silverman
4865 Broadway
- 15th A.D.—N.—Sol Wollin
4912 Broadway
- 16th A.D.—Manuel Medina
247 E. 116 St., LE. 4-9217
- Garment Center—Arnold Ames
613 Eighth Ave., LO. 5-2879

BROOKLYN

- County Office—26 Court St.
TR. 5-0070
- 1st A.D.—Harry Goldberg
343 E. 52 St., DI. 2-9596
- 1st A.D.—E. Flatbush—Sam Finkelstein, Winthrop and E. 93 St., PR. 3-9264
- 2d A.D.—Kings H'way—George Fish
1114 Kings Highway
- 2d A.D.—Midwood—Vic. Rabinowitz
1392 Coney Island Ave.
- 3d A.D.—Red Hook—Walt. Osekowicz
- 3d A.D.—Bay Ridge—Florence Jacobs, 4714 Fifth Ave.

- 4th A.D.—Julius Schatz
219 Havemeyer St.
- 5th A.D.—
- 6th A.D.—Isidor Sipser
207 Hart St.
- 7th A.D.—Rocco Franceschini
4714 Fifth Ave.
- 8th A.D.—Vincent Conzo
- 9th A.D.—Douglas MacMahon
Teresa Miller
447-9-86 St.
- 10th A.D.—Bore Hall—Harry Oncher
138 Montague St.
- 10th A.D.—Plaza—Dr. Stumkoff
266 Flatbush Ave.
- 11th A.D.—Dr. Nathan Cohen
333 Rogers Ave.
- 12th A.D.—Al Bernknopf
320 Church Ave.
- 13th A.D.—Brighton—Max Rosen
3161 Coney Island Ave.
- 13th A.D.—Sheepshead—Lou Barfus
2102 Avenue X.
- 14th A.D.—Antonio Iandiorio
219 Havemeyer St.
- 15th A.D.—John D. Masso
- 16th A.D.—Bath Beach—Harry Jaffe
8063 Bay Parkway
- 16th A.D.—United—Ben Brenner
285 Kings Highway
- 16th A.D.—C. I.—Irving Herzenberg
3304 Mermaid Ave.
- 17th A.D.—Alcott Tyler
107 Herkimer St.
- 18th A.D.—Ruth Friedman
397 Kingston Ave.
- 19th A.D.—Boro Park—Sam Rosen
5012 New Utrecht Ave.
- 19th A.D.—Bensonhurst—A. Weisburd
2006 75th St.
- 20th A.D.—John Denaro
150 Central Ave.
- 21st A.D.—Sam Neuburger
959 Flatbush Ave.
- 22nd A.D.—Jack Salzman
791 Sutter Ave.
- 23rd A.D.—Terry Rosenbaum
1554 Pitkin Ave., DI-2-9339
- 24th A.D.—Edith Kaplan
349 New Lots Ave.

BRONX

- County Office—1353 Boscobel Ave.
JE 6-8171
- 1st A.D.—Anne Sullivan
290 Willis Ave., MO. 9-8056
- 2nd A.D.—Concourse—Leo Isacson
Club; 101 E. 167 St., JE 6-8589
- 3rd A.D.—Murray Weinstein
1353 Boscobel Ave., JE 6-8171
- 4th A.D.—Morris Cohen
620 E. 141 St.
- 5th A.D.—Irving Blum
591 Prospect Ave.
- 6th A.D.—East—Ed. Kainen
1178 Boynton Ave.
- 6th A.D.—West—Abraham Shorr
1239 So. Boulevard, DA. 3-7897
- 7th A.D.—Lower—Roy Soden
1260 Boston Road
- 7th A.D.—Upper—Gus Hopman
1723 Boston Road, DA. 3-7931
- 8th A.D.—East—Sam Nesin
683 Allerton Ave., OL. 4-2784
- 8th A.D.—West—Nat Greenberg
561 E. Tremont Ave., LU. 7-0847
- 9th A.D.—Joseph Krasner
1403 White Plains Rd
- 10th A.D.—Jack Ostrower
683 Allerton Ave., OL. 4-2784
- 11th A.D.—John Pasca
3579 White Plains Rd.
- 12th A.D.—Lower—Bernard Briskin
101 E. Burnside Ave., FO. 4-9162
- 1st A.D.—F'dham—Gerald O'Reilly
1 E Fordham Road, FO. 4-8628
- 13th A.D.—Emanuel Schwartz
3230 Bainbridge Ave., OL. 5-8933
- Spanish Club—Armando Ramirez
591 Prospect Ave.
- QUEENS**
County Office: 92-32 Union Hall St.
Jamaica, L. I.
JA. 6-4580
- 1st A.D.—Astoria—Jack Sarlo
32-07 Grand Ave., L. I. C., RA. 8-9087
- 2nd A.D.—Sunnyside—Woodside—Maurice Forge

- 45-09 Greenpoint Ave., Woodside, IR. 6-8768
- 3rd A.D.—Ridgewood—Ben Smith
70-45 67th St., Glendale
- 3rd A.D.—Maspeth—Peter Lynan
- 4th A.D.—Jackson H'ghts—S. Sacher
75-07 37th Road, Jackson Heights
- 5th A.D.—Corona—Paul Arnone
102-18 43rd Ave., Corona, HA. 9-8558
- 5th A.D.—Corona—East Elmhurst—Robert A. Oliver
33-33 101 St. Corona
- 6th A.D.—Rego Park—S. Firstenberg
63-62 Saunders St., Rego Park
- 6th A.D.—Mid. Vil.—Max Lieb
67-45 75th St., Middle Village
- 6th A.D.—Coll. Point—H. Hausman
35-21 165 St., Coll. Pt., FL. 3-9039
- 7th A.D.—For. Hills—M. Blumenthal
110-55 72nd Road, Forest Hills, BO. 8-7314
- 8th A.D.—Frank Hartman
45-55 Auburndale Lane, Auburndale, FL. 7-5985M
- 8th A.D.—Flushing—Valda Shingler
56-30 136th St., Flushing, FL. 3-4497
- 8th A.D.—Bayside—Patrick O'Halpin
33-18 200th St., Bayside
- 8th A.D.—Regency Park—A. Deutsch
141-13 79th Ave., Regency Park, RE 9-0475
- 8th A.D.—Hillcrest—S. Magnus
53-43 190 St., Flushing, HO. 5-0014
- 9th A.D.—Hollis—Harry T. Smith
100-19 198 St., Hollis, HO. 5-5376
- 10th A.D.—Ozone Park—Al Lipschitz
105-12 Cross Bay Boulevard, Ozone Park, MI 2-9732
- 11th A.D.—Jamaica—G. Gruenwald
109-39 167 St., Jamaica, JA. 6-2068
- 11th A.D.—Rich Hill—Sam Unger
104-59 Lefferts Blvd., Rich. Hill VI. 3-1628
- 12th A.D.—Far Rockaway—Morris A. Greenbaum
526 Grassmere Terrace, Far Rockaway, FA. 7-8056
- 12th A.D.—Laurelton—James Dunne
131-63 224th St. Laurelton 8-4090

Buick Pays To Get Crowd For Bricker

FLINT, Mich., Nov. 6 (FP)—One way to drum up attendance for Dewey's spare tire in the Presidential race was the Buick division stunt of General Motors when "Honest John" Bricker spoke at a banquet here.

According to Buick Local 599, United Auto Workers (CIO), the Buick management called foremen and likely production workers into a huddle, distributed 450 banquet tickets and told the men that GM would pay them for lost time if they would be kind enough to stay and listen to Bricker's red raves.

Other GM plants in town presumably did the same, and in this way, by way of a feed and lost-time checks, the Dewey propagandists were able to boast that in Flint the Bricker meeting drew more people than Wallace did a few days earlier.

Puerto Ricans Face Job Dearth

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Nov. 6 (ALN).—More than 43,000 Puerto Rican workers were threatened with unemployment as the result of a ruling of the First Circuit Court of Boston on October 24, ordering termination of the Puerto Rican War Emergency Program of public works.

WEP head Paul Edwards estimates that 200,000 family members—a tenth of the island's population—will be affected by the order which ties up the \$16,000,000 appropriation for the program.

About 655 projects would be discontinued unless the U. S. Supreme Court rules the appropriation legal.

The Circuit Court's order upheld a ruling of the Puerto Rican Supreme Court in July that the expenditure of the funds was illegal. The issue arose out of the intense pre-election political battle being waged in Puerto Rico between the Popular Democratic party and the coalition of Republican, Socialist and Liberal parties.

The Popular Democrats are expected to win an overwhelming majority throughout the island in the Nov. 7 elections.

Railway Labor Executives' Chairman Appeals for Big Vote for Wagner



Reported lost when his fellow fliers saw his burning plane drop out of formation off the Central Philippines, pilot Lt. R. F. Noyes of St. Louis, returns to his carriers where he is greeted by his buddies. His, as the picture testifies, was a miraculous escape. Arrows indicate gaping holes in his wings while he was dropping bombs on Japanese fleet.

Thomas C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union and chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, which represents unions with a membership of more than 1,300,000, has issued an appeal for reelection of Sen. Robert F. Wagner by the "largest majority of his career."

Cashen's appeal appears in Labor, the organ of railroad unions which reaches well over a million laborites. The trade union leader is a resident of Buffalo where the Switchmen's national headquarters is located.

PRaises HIS RECORD

Reviewing Wagner's record which won him the unanimous endorsement of the Standard Railroad Labor Organizations, Cashen said:

"It doesn't seem possible that any working man or woman in the state of New York would vote against Sen. Wagner with the record he has of service to the common people."

"Therefore, on the eve of the election I am appealing to my fellow trade unionists and to all workers in the state to not only vote themselves but to get their friends to vote in order that we may give the Senator the largest majority in his career."

Labor gives the Cashen appeal first position in its current issue, drawing attention to it with an eighth-column streamer and a large picture of Wagner.

The railroad publication has made no endorsements in the Presidential contest but the huge FDR sentiment in the unions for which it speaks is apparently making itself felt.

Dewey Backer Admits Defeat

David Lawrence, New York Sun columnist who ardently supports the candidacy of Thomas E. Dewey, conceded yesterday that President Roosevelt would be elected by an Electoral College vote that would range anywhere from 274 to 437. A vote of 236 is needed to win.

Lawrence made his prediction on the basis of his "basic minimum" system which, he said, has been correct in six of the last seven Presidential elections. According to that system, he claimed that FDR would get 274 votes even if every one of 11 "doubtful" states he named were given to Dewey with the exception of Pennsylvania.

Among the doubtful states thus given to Dewey were Illinois, New York, New Jersey, Minnesota, West Virginia, Ohio and New Hampshire, which are definitely leaning toward Roosevelt.

Soviets to Fete 'Artillery Day'

By JOHN GIBBONS
Special to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—By a special decision of the Soviet Government, Nov. 19 will be celebrated as Artillery Day.

Artillery, one of the most powerful parts of Red Army equipment, has proved its worth in defensive and offensive battles alike.

Nov. 19 is the anniversary of the beginning of the Stalingrad offensive and on that memorable day Soviet gunners smashed 100 enemy artillery batteries and 60 mortar batteries plus hundreds of pillboxes.

The German response to the Soviet anti-tank weapons was to develop the powerfully armored Tiger, King and Panther tanks. But in the famous Kursk battle Soviet gunners in three days smashed over 1,500 enemy tanks.

Thereafter, in the offensive operations of 1944, the Red Army used up to 300 guns per kilometer (3/5 of a mile) of the front. Formerly only a few dozen guns were available per kilometer.

In some of these operations, a total of 20,000 guns seared German fortifications with withering and destructive fire. For every gun produced in Soviet ordnance factories before the war, seven are being produced now, while ten mortars are leaving the assembly lines for every one produced in 1941.

Chain Store Appeal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Supreme Court today denied the petition of Safeway Stores, Inc., the nation's second largest grocery chain, for a review of a 10th Circuit Court of Appeals decision reinstating an anti-trust indictment against the food stores.

The Federal government charged that Safeway had violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Act by conspiring to destroy competition by independent grocers and to fix and maintain retail food prices.

Poles Stronger Than Ever for FDR

The New York State Conference of Polish Clubs, in a telegram yesterday to President Roosevelt, reported that a poll of Americans of Polish ancestry of New York State pointed to increased support of his administration over four years ago when a similar poll was taken.

Accident and Illness Cut Heavily Into War Output--OWI

Sensational statistics about time lost to American war production have just been released by the Office of War Information, but the chances are that these won't rate a big display in the nation's newspapers.

Journals that use 84-point type to play up the most obscure work stoppage arising from a strike may

be expected to bury this story which points the finger at two most gigantic looters of production time that are at large in the country.

That's because the two are industrial accidents and illness. Get this: manhours lost due to strike in 1943 totalled 13,500,000. You can get an idea about how that stacks up in comparison with total production by the U. S. Army estimate that since Pearl Harbor losses due to strike total one tenth of one per cent of the total labor time available.

Now look at the 1943 accident and illness record.

OWI says that that year all industry lost 56,800,000 man-days just through casualties on the job. Only tank construction, out of the 10 chief industries vital to war, had a work loss less than one day each worker. In the logging industry, more than 29 days were lost for each worker. Heavy ammunition had an average of 19 per 500 workers. In canning and preserving industries, 25.3 were disabled for every 500.

Illness stole war production man-hours on an even more staggering scale. The OWI says that the average male industrial worker lost about 11 days; the average woman worker, 13, because of sickness.

ILLNESS ON THE RISE

What is even more striking about the figures, which OWI takes from the Industrial Hygiene Division of the Public Health Service, is the fact that illness rates are on the rise in a big way.

The all-industry rate in 1942 was 106.1 per thousand as compared to last year's 138.1 per thousand and the illnesses in both cases lasted eight consecutive days or more.

Basic causes of high accident rates,

according to the Department of Labor, are lack of proper safety training, lack of adequate supervision and lack of suitable and effective mechanical guards.

The National Committee for the Conservation of Manpower in War Industries, a committee established by the Department of Labor, carries on a program of activity in cooperation with government agencies, managements and trade unions to overcome the hazards caused by these lacks.

On the illness side of the production ledger, the Public Health Service works with the War Manpower Commission and community health agencies tackling causes of illness, removing them, and initiating wide medical, dental and nursing care where it is needed.

But the figures show there's room for a nationwide crusade against these two main robbers of needed production time. A little less anti-labor bias in the press wouldn't hurt. That would permit allocation of at least a fraction of the space that newspapers now reserve for sensational display of isolated strike stoppages and begin a manhunt for the real devourers of man-hours, accidents and ill health.

CIO Auxiliary Holds Annual Parley Nov. 20

The Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO will hold its fourth annual conference Nov. 20 to 23 at the Hotel Stevens, Chicago, concurrently with the CIO convention.

The call, signed by Mrs. Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, president, and Mrs. Eleanor Fowler of Washington, D. C., secretary, says that steps for speeding victory, assuring jobs and expanded social security and assuring a lasting peace will be conference main themes.

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Today Is the Day

TODAY the American people determine the direction of our nation and of human society.

You can help to guarantee the decision by getting out the vote for FDR and for a pro-Roosevelt Congress.

Make sure you vote early. See that your family, your friends, your neighbors and shopmates vote. Volunteer your services to the organizations working for the reelection of FDR and a pro-Roosevelt Congress.

In New York, we urge you to report to the American Labor Party club in your neighborhood for as many hours as you can give for this job.

The right to vote must be guarded, protected and fought for because of the contemptible attempt of the GOP to steal the election through intimidation and sabotage. This requires that the polls be watched during the day. That, too, needs your help.

And, remember, in New York it is essential to roll up a big vote for the Roosevelt-Truman-Wagner ticket on the American Labor Party line as the answer to the nation's red-baiters and the labor-baiters.

The USSR at 27

IN the midst of climactic battles in Europe and Asia, and on this day of the decisive battle for our own future—the electoral decision—Americans will find a moment to congratulate a fighting ally on its 27th birthday. We are in many ways a younger country than Russia, for her history stretches back into the centuries. Yet it is the new Russia with which we are allied in this war for the destruction of the fascist enemy. It could not have been otherwise.

Old Russia was in the throes of decay. To have revived her after 1917 was historically impossible. She could only have become the prey of reaction and the easy domination by Germany and Japan, menacing the entire world.

The new Russia just as inevitably became our ally, for it shares with us, despite differences of social system, a common origin in the best ideals of forward-looking mankind. It shares with us a common respect for the human being, a common passion for the subordination of science to human welfare, a common desire to live at peace with a peaceful world.

Twenty-seven years ago today, something new in human history took place in the vast expanse of the old Russian empire. The first state, founded on the principles of scientific Socialism, came into being. Millions of working people of all nations understood what was happening, and were confident that the 10 days which shook the world would stretch into years and decades. Millions more were blinded, doped with prejudice and lies, estranged from this great association of peoples pioneering along the social frontiers of mankind.

But in this war for our own self-defense as a nation, the old lies have become hollow and have boomeranged on the liars. Americans can see the power which Socialism has given to the peoples of old Russia. Americans are thankful and respectful of this power. They want to know more about it. But as the very best defense of our own social system, they want to live in ever-deeper friendship with this 27-year-old giant. For they know that the peace and prosperity of our own nation depends upon it.

The enemy's legions will be beaten by our common effort, and the enemy's effort to divide us will be defeated. We are going to make our democracy work at home and we are going to live in friendship with the new Russia abroad. The old lies die hard but die they must and will. The truths about Soviet Russia will prevail. And knowing these truths, our own nation will be that much stronger for itself, and for the good of the world.

THE ANSWER AT THE POLLS



— To Tell the Truth —

That 'Communist' Issue

by Robert Minor

WHEN President Roosevelt in his Boston speech proved the shallow falsity of the isolationist claim that Communism is an issue in this election, he could have gone even further than he did and still have remained well within the realities of present-day history. The enormous political and economic facts that support his assertions are far more important than his or any individual's unfavorable opinion of Communism.



A turn in history without precedent and on a scale in proportion to the greatest military defeat and destruction of feudal empires in both of the two centers of world population, in Europe and Asia, has brought the corresponding change in the relationships of the surviving states and in the conditions for the continuation of the prevailing world system of production.

The capitalist mode of production, more nearly deserving the title "free enterprise" than it has ever deserved it since the beginning of monopoly development, will survive.

Sectarian groups, rule-of-thumb dogmatists, will protest that the high development of modern means of production and exchange makes the world, from that purely economic point of view, ripe for Socialism. And some sensible people, unschooled in such questions, are deceived by this undoubtedly general fact. But it leaves out of account the biggest and most decisive of all concrete historical facts. There is no abstract truth; the truth is always concrete.

Capitalist economy of the United States is not in a state of decline. And as a result of the colossal events of the war, and of the extension of the alliance of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and China into the postwar peace, assuring a vast expansion of the world market and home market, there is no present prospect of a decline of capitalist economy. Quite the contrary is true, and this truth has consequences much greater than most people have been able to see through the maze of outright lying or mediocrity of the press.

No economic and social system

has ever fallen or will ever fall in a time when it is successfully functioning to develop the forces of production, to expand production and exchange, in the midst of a rising general standard of living of the masses. The overwhelming majority of the people of the United States, including almost the total of the working class, practically the entire labor movement, has in the past opposed socialist solutions; and this majority is not likely to change its mind in this respect during a period of enormously expanding economy and rising standards of life.

Consider the conditions and needs of immediate and gigantic reconstruction and ordering of world economy after the war. And cast aside the stupid anti-Marxist dogma that capitalism "cannot plan." Then you will see that as far as our country and many others are concerned, while such a situation prevails, capitalist production and exchange are more capable of meeting the needs of the masses than would be any effort at changing the system. Within these limits and under these conditions it can be said that for the present interest of the American people, labor included, not socialism, but capitalism is the best system of production.

Nor is this to the discredit of socialism; quite the opposite. This new vitality of the world economy that remains nine-tenths capitalist is made possible first through the triumphant strength of the Russian Communist state, military, economic and political, and secondly, through the newly manifest political vitality of advanced capitalist states, the United States and Great Britain, shown in superb military prowess and in the political capacity to join their strength with that of the new socialist state for the war and the peace. Enormous social advance is possible thereby, and for most of the world this advance will be made under the "free enterprise" system.

THERE is no Communist issue. The issue is not the social-

Worth Repeating

The TORONTO, CANADA, STAR, in its Nov. 1 issue: "Russia's position all along has been that a country which uses its neutrality in favor of the enemy cannot be dealt with as a friendly nation. . . . For all practical purposes, Spain is no less an enemy than if her armed troops were firing on ours. In this view Russia is being consistent."

ization of industry, but the vigorous and united effort of the nation to put through the adopted national policy that means breaking through the prewar limitations of our home and foreign markets. Twice before we have broken through the barriers that obstructed the development of our forces of production. The first was the colonial subjection of England, broken by the American Revolution. The second was the system of Negro slavery, broken in the 1860's. What we are breaking down now is the extremely severe restriction of the world and home markets that has for 50 years threatened to strangle our production and did so with most deadly effect in 1929.

The issue is not the socialization of industry but the foreign and domestic policies for the expansion of our economy in a world situation entirely without precedent, and opening up a future such as President Roosevelt was fully justified in sketching with the words:

"At the end of this war this country will have the greatest material power of any nation in the world.

"It will be a clean, shining America—richer than any other in skilled workers, engineers, farmers, business men, scientists.

"It will be an America in which there is a genuine partnership between the farmer and the worker and the business man—in which there are abundant jobs and an expanding economy of peace."

IT is for this, and not for Communism, that the majority of the American people, including those in the armed forces, would like to vote today.

It is against this, and not against Communism, that the Dewey campaign is directed—and it is this that will fall with a crash if the new "Ohio gang" succeeds today.

If the people vote, President Roosevelt will be elected.

If the people do not flood to the polls, the course of history will change, and there is no one in the world who is saying more ardently today than Adolf Hitler that "it is time for a change."

Today's Guest Column

I HAD nineteen pages of single-spaced typewritten notes by the time I was ready to leave Germany. The notes were on the thinnest paper I could get but they still made a relatively thick batch.

These notes were a constant threat of imprisonment, if not worse, for they might have been intercepted as espionage since there were several pages about the Luftwaffe, underground hangars, where some were located, the intensive armament program the Nazis had launched and similar matters the Germans were anxious to keep secret.

The relatively infinitesimal amount of information on these matters which I had gathered was sufficient, however, to warn that Hitler was pursuing a program which could lead only to war. It was vital that this information be made public. It was a public service as well as good journalism to publish these facts but I knew if the Gestapo got the notes, protests that it was legitimate journalism would not help. They would say it was espionage and they had an uncomfortable habit of chopping off the head of a person convicted of espionage. If the head was not chopped off the accused could be kept in a



By John Spivak

Nazi prison for years while they "investigated" and with such a charge the American Government could do little.

I needed the notes to refer to when I wrote my stories and how to get them out of the country without getting my head chopped off was a serious problem. I could not ask the Embassy to help me get them to Warsaw, where I was heading to do my writing, for the Embassy could not afford to become involved in a matter which the Nazis might try to interpret as espionage. The Gestapo had not bothered me during my stay in Germany but I had a feeling they might examine me and my baggage rather carefully at the border and my hunch turned out to be right.

I KNEW that the German underground utilized various means to transport documents and I decided to ask my Berlin contact for advice. He explained that usually such transportation was by couriers who were not likely to be suspected but that on occasions other methods had been used and he suggested that I try one of the simple ones.

The sleeping compartments of European international trains have a corner washbowl. Underneath it, in a sort of cupboard, is a re-

Tales I Never Told—Getting Information Out of the Reich

ceptacle, which resembles a good sized gravy dish, for the passenger's possible night needs. When a passenger has used one he puts the receptacle back in its special place in the cabinet and closes the door. Closing the door tips the gravy dish and drops its contents to the railroad bed.

"JUST wrap the papers in a rubber band and put them in the receptacle," my friend advised. "Leave the door slightly ajar. The bedroom is small. You can get to the door easily and by a casual movement of your knee close the door and drop the papers. Even if they find them, let them prove they are yours."

He paused and added with a smile, "Provided the papers were not typed on your typewriter."

"They were," I said. "Then retype them on another machine. If the type on your papers is the same as on your typewriter you will have great difficulties."

My friend at the Embassy who had warned me not to carry my notes on my person lest I be picked up and who had held them for me, carried the notes and accompanied me to the train, saw me into my compartment, turned them over and left.

Next week I shall tell of the incident on the German-Polish border.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

New Line Of the Defeatists

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In lieu of the old negotiated peace propagandizing we now find the Frederick J. Libby's, the "Mothers" groups, the Norman Thomases, the Bertie McCormicks and the Berlin radio closely followed by the N. Y. Daily News peddling the new-old line that this war, like any other war, is a terrible physical and spiritual tragedy. Of course the News accompanies its sermonizing with gruesome and heartrending "statistics" illustrating the destruction of war. Alert Americans must constantly measure the costs of this war against the threat of a resurgence of world fascism which would surely take place in the event of a negotiated peace engineered in the interests of "humanity."

SAM RAUSCH.

GET OUT—And Get Out the Vote

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am afraid that too many of the people who did such wonderful, inspired work during the pre-registration period are sitting back in their easy chairs and saying, "Oh, the election's in the bag."

Can't we do something to get these comfortable chair-sitters out of their chairs, to spend these last few days in campaigning just as active and just as enthusiastic as it was before the registration? Today it isn't too late, on Nov. 8 it will be.

LILA ROSENBLUM.

Tommy Lacks Intelligence

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Hearstling Upton Close, who is also the paid agent of the America Firster James Scott Kemper, says in his Journal-American column Wednesday that there should be a physical examination of Presidential candidates. Of course, this low-down creature is still trying to cast reflections on the President's health, after the rides through the rain and all the rest. What the American people are doing is making a mental test of the candidates. And Thomas E. Dewey does not measure up to the intelligence required of a President. Walter Lippmann says that in his Herald Tribune column Thursday. And the people agree with that verdict. L. L. L.

Look Here, Point of Order

Biddeford, Maine

Editor, Daily Worker:

How's this for a Junior Point of Order column:

(1) The Republicans may find the present Administration old and tired, but no one will deny that their candidate speaks with a Dewey freshness. (2) Governor Dewey appears to be about to add another freedom to the Atlantic Charter: Freedom from Government. (3) Dewey, the Babies' Candidate: "It's time for a change."

May Alan Max's witty and entertaining column long be with us.

SHIRLEY Z.

Views On Labor News

BY THE time most readers get this paper, voting will be under way. There isn't much, therefore, that can be said further about election issues. But I am still in time for election predictions. The accuracy of my predictions, however, may not be apparent fully with the first returns. They may not be fully known until final figures are available for analysis.

Today's balloting is a great referendum of the people. But it is also a referendum of some 13,000,000 organized trade unionists and their families. It is the latter aspect of the voting that my predictions deal with.



by George Morris

Fred Perkins of the pro-Dewey World-Telegram wanted to turn the tables, journalistically, in West Va., but he was unable to find anything to substantiate a "swing" to Dewey.

So the miners will answer Lewis the only way they can—in the secrecy of the ballot box. And they will go for Roosevelt in a big way. The world will then see that exhibitions such as the one Lewis arranged at the recent Cincinnati convention are in no way indicative of the real sentiments of the coal miners.

2. DAVID DUBINSKY—what will he learn about the effect of his red-baiting and Hillman-sniping campaign? He will share the political doghouse with John L. Lewis despite the fact that he professed to be for Roosevelt. The test on this issue might not have been so clear if Dubinsky had refrained, at least in this crucial campaign, from his customary methods. But he didn't, and what is more, Dewey used Dubinsky's line to back his claims that "it's time for a change." The disgraceful spectacle of the candidate of reaction and anti-Semitism openly displaying his agreement with Dubinsky has shamed even the most stalwart machine men in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

I predict that the bulk of the ILGWU members in New York will, as always, cast their ballots on the ALP line and that the low "Liberal Party" vote will prove it.

Science Notebook

SOVIET reconstruction is more than a restoration of old buildings destroyed by war. The Planning Commission has returned to the hard-won areas 5,000 specialists and agriculturists, more than two million head of cattle, 10,000 tons of seed, and 25 million rubles' worth of tractor equipment.

Russian architects plan beautiful new cities to replace the rubble left by the artillery shells. The famed World's Fair designer, Boris Iofan, has blueprinted a new city of Novorossisk which calls for one story cottages immersed in a well-planned and sheltered greenery. The new sidewalks and buildings will be made from pale stone—the streets will become wide boulevards. When the Red Army entered the city it found only one family. Iofan's plans will eventually house 150,000 people.

All Soviet society has entered into this rebuilding program with the spirit characteristic of the Subbotniks and Stakhanovites. Ural tank factories have "adopted" wrecked plants in Mariupol and will build new factories to replace the old. The Molotov Auto Works pledged to restore Kharkov tractor factories. A Far Eastern Technical Mission is now in the Donbas to determine the needs of the iron and steel industries. Celebrations mark the appearance of the first school or the blowing in of a restored blast furnace.



by Peter Stone

A tractor manufactured in a restored plant becomes a subject matter for local poets and writers, and is discussed in every wall newspaper.

The box score of achievement is high. Here is a partial list of the miracles wrought. The Donbas region rebuilt 51 mines and has already shipped a million tons of coal. In Voroshilovgrad 529 mines were wrecked. By July 1944, 527 pits were back in operation, including 18 large mines. The Rostov Coal Combine put 10 mines into working order in the first quarter of the year.

IN SEPTEMBER, Moscow reported reconstruction of seven blast furnaces, 23 open-hearth furnaces, 17 rolling mills and 42 coking batteries. Nearly all of this rebuilding was in seven cities of the lower Donbas, freed from the Germans last year. In Mariupol eight open hearth mills are producing and one seamless pipe mill is running full blast. Makeyevka's Kirov Iron and Steel Works operates five of the 14 wrecked furnaces and three rolling mills.

Konstantinovka's Frunze Metallurgical Plant blew in its first furnace in July—another is coming this November. Taganrog's metal plant has produced 42,000 tons of steel despite wreckage and is now running one third above last year's level.

How the Russian Army solved the problem of logistics in bringing men and materiel to

A Rail Factory On Wheels

the front in ever increasing numbers is the great reconstruction story of this war. Soviet supply men have developed a mobile rail rejuvenation plant which picks up broken rails and turns out complete ones.

THE repair train consists of two flatcars, one at each end and a series of closed cars, each equipped to handle a separate stage of the work. A crane on the first car picks up bits of rail and places them on a conveyor which carries the steel to the next car. Here a circular saw cuts off the damaged ends and sends it on to be cleansed and trimmed. These pieces of rail are forwarded to the welding division where an automatic machine joints the steel. It continues to crawl forward to the next stage for sizing bolt holes and testing. It finally reaches the end flat car and is put in place by the track gang.

This remarkable factory on wheels operates as an integral part of the army and in many instances precedes the advance. The train is also equipped with a foodstore, diner, bath and laundry. In 18 months such workers and equipments have restored more than 18,000 miles of railway.

American businessmen are impressed with the vast scope and character of Soviet reconstruction. They see good trade possibilities and are lending the Soviet government great assistance. Soviet engineers who will supervise much of the repairs are now touring such projects as Bonneville and Grand Coulee dams, accompanied by experts from the International General Electric Co.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Franco Lies When He Disowns Nazi Ties, Declare Lincoln Veterans

Charging that Spanish Dictator Francisco Franco is a liar, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade yesterday scored Franco's denial, in a United Press interview Friday, that he has any Nazi or fascist connections.

"Now that Hitler's defeat is certain, Franco is making a desperate appeal to America for support of his fascist regime," the Veterans declared in a press statement.

"We, veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade fought from Jarama Valley to the Ebro, against Nazi and Italian armed might. Many of our 1,500 dead, who lie buried in Spain, bare mute witness to the all-important support Franco received from Hitler and Mussolini.

"And the American people will not so easily be taken in by this sudden 'conversion,'" the statement continued. "They remember Franco's telegram of congratulation to the Japanese puppet government at Manila.

"They remember Franco's enthusiastically joining the 'Anti-Comintern Axis' with which we have been and still are engaged in a life and death struggle.

"They remember Franco's speech of Dec. 8, 1942, which he gave classic expression to Hitler's hopes and ambitions: 'Those who dream of a Europe with a democratic-liberal regime, living as neighbors with Russian Communism are deceiving themselves.'

"Franco stands for everything against which we are fighting today, everything that is most menacing to our victory, our future peace and security.

"Besides offering a haven for the defeated Nazi gangster chiefs, Franco's Palange (brain-child of the Nazi, von Paupel) is busy in Latin American nations stirring up hate against the United States.

"Franco's fantastic attempt to pose as a friend of democracy is a real tribute to the growing strength of the forces organized under the Supreme Junta of National Union which even more broadly representative than the Republican Govern-

ment which fought for its legal existence from 1936 to 1939, is mobilizing the Spanish people for the reconquest of democracy and to put Spain in her rightful place among the United Nations."

Map Spain Plan In Toulouse

The Spanish National Union, which just concluded its convention in Toulouse, France, has adopted a six-point program:

1. Break relations with Germany. Accept the Atlantic Charter.
2. Purge fascists in Spanish government and army.
3. Solidarity with victims of Franco terror.
4. Restoration of personal liberties.
5. Reconstruction of the national economy to assure normal conditions of existence for all.
6. Free elections for a constituent assembly.

An enlarged national liberation committee was set up, representing the 80,000 exiled Spanish Republicans in France under the presidency of Gen. Jose Riquelme. A seat on the executive was offered each anti-Franco Spanish political party.

Snowstorm Sweeps North New England

BERLIN, N. H., Nov. 6 (UP).—A heavy snowstorm swept northern New England today—with eight inches of snow already on the ground at some points—and town officials believed it would hamper the rural vote tomorrow in several areas.

Democracy the Key to Soviet Strength in the Patriot War

(Continued from Page 4)

ceaselessly in the factories, but, as has often happened in districts near the front, have left their factories to take their places in the firing line.

The working people of Leningrad who, after a full day's work under regular front-line conditions, went out to build defenses around the city, have earned undying glory. The same is true of Stalingrad and other Soviet cities that were threatened by the enemy.

The beneficial results of the democratic policy of the Soviet States in the sphere of national economy has become particularly apparent in wartime. The economic plan has become a powerful means of scientifically organizing manpower and material resources.

The democratic principle on which Soviet economy has always been based is expressed in the fact that it serves the interests of the people and is not for profit.

NEW INDUSTRIES

In old Tsarist Russia nobody thought it worth while to build industrial concerns in the more distant provinces.

The organization of non-Russian Soviet Republics and regions undertaken in Soviet times was accompanied by the transfer of industry to the East. This new industry brought about an improvement in the material and cultural well-being of many peoples of the East who in the past had been backward, both economically and culturally.

This new industry led to the growth of contingents of skilled workers, strengthened the friendship between the Soviet peoples and gave greater strength to Soviet democracy.

Since the present war began, the Eastern regions of the Soviet Union have become arsenals supplying the Red Army.

The patriotism of the people of these regions—people who in Tsarist times were not even permitted to serve in the arm—has provided the Red Arm with new weapons and with reserves of manpower.

Soviet democracy also grew and developed as a result of the tremendous cultural and educational work carried out by the Soviet State. The war has not checked the progress of Soviet culture.

The 1944 budget, which was confirmed by the recent Tenth Session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, assigned 51,400 million rubles for social and cultural needs, as compared with 37,200 million rubles in 1943. This is an increase of 38.2 per cent in one year.

Soviet democracy has brought forth many talented leaders from among the people. They are people who have been brought up under Soviet democracy, which has given them faith in their own strength, given them knowledge, and inculcated courage and valor in them.

It is the patriotic, militant, creative enthusiasm of these people during the whole period of the Patriotic War that has insured complete victory over fascism.



A big British tank, rumbling into the former Nazi bastion of s'Hertogenbosch, Holland, stops to permit a Dutch civilian to carry two small children out of the way of harm. The Nazis lost the town on Oct. 28.

Italians, Germans Help Fight Nazis in Greece

Fighting the Nazis in Greece, alongside the National Liberation Army (ELAS), are up to 1,000 Italian anti-fascists and some 400 anti-Hitler Germans, A. C. Sedgwick reported in yesterday's New York Times.

Sedgwick is the reporter who last Sunday defended the quelling Security Battalions in Greece because they were "tragically fooled by German lies to the effect that Germany and Great Britain had signed a pact for forthcoming joint war against Russia and the spread of world communism."

Small wonder that Sedgwick scornfully calls the anti-Fascist Germans and Italians "turncoats" who want to "help establish communism in Greece."

He "proves" his point by reporting that a column of Italian soldiers passing down a Salonika thoroughfare clenched their fists to the applause of onlookers.

A NOBLE TRADITION

Let Sedgwick and those who disdain democracy note that this is not the first time solidarity against fascism has been expressly by men of different nations fighting side by side.

A volunteer International Brigade fought for the Spanish Republic against German and Italian intervention.

Italians, Hungarians, Czechs and many more nationalities made up an heroic Cosmopolitan Brigade which fought in the Paris uprising. In France, too, there were some German anti-Nazis who took their stand beside the French people.

The people of the Soviet Union pay tribute to the French Lafayette Escadrille, to Spanish Republicans like Ruben Ibaruri, La Pasionaria's son, to the fighting Poles under Gen. Zigmund Berling—and many others who fought and died on Soviet soil against the common enemy.

There is a Bulgarian Christo Boteff Brigade, a Hungarian Petoff Brigade and an Italian Garibaldi Brigade fighting under Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia.

Tito's men have come to the aid of Austrian, Albanian and Italian partisans. Whole Italian regiments in Albania mutined—and one, named after the martyred Italian Communist leader, Antonio Gramsci—is fighting along side the Albanian Liberation Army today.

As the history of this war is written there will be countless tales of men who said, as did Thomas Paine: "Where freedom is not, there is my country."

Polish Liberals Publish Book

Exiled Polish liberals, Socialists, Democrats and nonpartisans have just published a book in Polish of selected articles and poems in support of the Polish Committee of National Liberation.

Entitled *On the Eve of Liberation*, the collection includes essays by such noted authorities as Prof. Oscar Lange, Prof. I. Zlotowski, Dr. A. Penzik, Jan Wiljan and Prof. B. Zawadzki.

Explaining in the introduction that the book represents "independent Polish opinion in emigration, uncontrolled by Polish official circles," the authors exhort "certain democratic writers" who "obediently took over positions offered them by the Polish reactionaries."

"They began to spit fire," says the introduction, "not in the direction of fascism, with which Poland happens to be at war, but in the direction of Poland's allies and those Poles who felt themselves nearer to the camp of international democracy than to the native brand of reaction and fascism."

A "campaign of slander and hatred was unleashed," the introduction continues against those democrats who "are truly independent in their thinking and realize the grave situation in which Poland has found herself."

The authors deal with such problems as Poland's constitution, the need of democratization, education and culture in Poland, and the country's eastern and western borders.

Copies of the collection, bound in paper, can be obtained at 50 cents from Dr. A. Penzik, 362 Riverside Drive, New York 25.

Fire Damages Oregon Shipyard

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 6 (UP).—A two-alarm fire destroyed the administration building at Kaiser's Oregon Shipbuilding Corp. here early today.

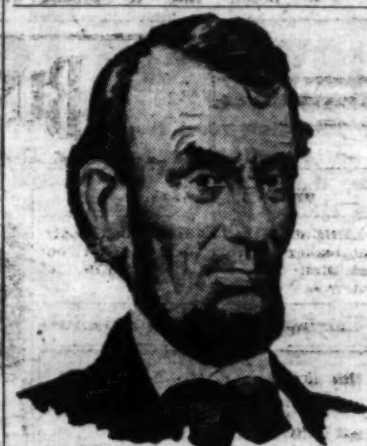
The fire started in the cafeteria.

British Labor Hits India Rift

LONDON, Nov. 6 (ALN).—Deploping the continued political deadlock between Indian leaders and the British government, the annual convention of the British Trades Union Congress last week unanimously urged the immediate release of all Indian political prisoners.

As a means of "further strengthening the bonds of solidarity between British trade unions and the masses of the Indian people," the Congress instructed the TUC general council to send a "representative delegation to India to study their labor problems and establish a firm relationship with the organized Indian labor movement."

Characterizing the parliamentary debate on India at the end of July as a demonstration of "complacency," Ken Baker, secretary of the Fire Brigades Union, pointed out that "the first famine is not yet over and the second is just around the corner."



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'Rainbow' Audiences Want No 'Soft Peace' The Electoral College, and How It Works

By LOLA PAINE

Audiences seeing The Rainbow, that terrific film about German brutality and Soviet courage, agreed overwhelmingly with President Roosevelt that the Germans must earn their way back into the fellowship of peace-loving and law-abiding nations.

What's more, they were definitely stirred up on this point. They stand firmly with FDR for unconditional surrender. A negotiated peace is abhorrent to them.

At the Stanley Theater yesterday morning, men and women wept during the performance. Some men, not wanting to show emotion, cursed the Germans aloud. That was when the pregnant Olena was driven and pushed through the snow in a nightgown and when the new son was shot as he lay on a table before her. It happened also when a little boy stood in front of a Nazi gun to protect his younger brothers and sisters.

Speeches from the Elephant's mouth and from other isolationists, hinting that we should come to soft terms with Germany, were spat on by The Rainbow audience. These people don't go for pleasing both sides. The peace has to please

Americans and the other people in the United Nations — nobody else, they said.

Sam Kramer, 5 West 91st St., N. Y. C., an actor in the Olsen and Johnson show, stood by the policy of unconditional surrender.

"I played in Germany," he said, "and saw fascism coming. We should be unrelenting towards the Germans. The more difficult we are, the better it will be. I think The Rainbow is a glorious picture. Every Nazi should be destroyed."

Mrs. Rose Kramer, of 1110 Carroll Pl., Bronx, not related to Sam Kramer, above, was against a "soft" or negotiated peace. "Actually," she said, "the Nazis should be treated as they treated the Russian women and children. That's what they deserve."

Also against coming to negotiated terms with Germany was Robert F. McLaughlin, 277 Dahlgren Pl., Brooklyn. "The peace can't be severe enough to suit me," he said.

"Unconditional surrender and military occupation," said George Geller of Boston, who came to see the film between trains. That went also for Miss Adeline Knurr of Milwaukee, Wis., who said that she always enjoyed Russian pictures and

that she hoped the Nazis would "be given the works."

"The prisoners shouldn't be let out of Russia for 30 years," said William Surden, 1429 35th St., Brooklyn. "No 'soft' or negotiated peace for me."

Not one person interviewed would have less than unconditional surrender. The following people were just as definite in their desires:

Moscow Shows Slav Exhibit

Wireless to Allied Labor News

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—An exhibition depicting the history of the people of Yugoslavia since the spring of 1941, just before the country was invaded, has been opened here by the All-Slav Committee.

One picture shows a demolished church converted into a stable, another a cave crowded with inhabitants of Livno (Bosnia) who had no other shelter, another thousands of homeless people streaming along a road.

A picture in sharp contrast, taken by a captured German soldier, shows three young girl partisans standing calm and fearless waiting to be shot. According to the text, the parti-

sans withstood seven German offensives, demolished 78 kilometers of railway and destroyed 320 bridges along the German routes.

They wiped out 24,000 German officers and men and took 11,900 prisoners.

Ninety-eight cities were liberated in 10 days of September alone. The opening of the exhibit was attended by members of the diplomatic corps and Soviet and foreign public figures, as well as Lt. Gen. A. Gundorov, chairman of the All-Slav Committee.

Greetings were received from M. Pijade, vice chairman of the Anti-Fascist Committee of National Liberation of Yugoslavia.

By EUGENE GORDON

The Electoral College is not an educational institution where one goes for four years and graduates with, say, a degree of FDR. The Electoral College is not a college at all—except in the old, original sense. The word comes from the Latin Collegium, meaning a number of persons associated together as colleagues.

The Electoral College, members of which will meet in their respective state capitals and elect a President and a Vice-President of the United States on Dec. 18, will have as many members or colleagues as there are Representatives and Senators in the United States Congress. According to the U. S. Constitution the total number of electors from each state equals that state's representation in Congress—Representatives plus Senators.

New York State, with 47 representatives in Congress—two Senators and 45 Representatives—will have 47 members in the Electoral College. Vermont, Wyoming and Nevada, and Delaware each with three representatives in Congress—two Senators and one Representative—will each have three electors.

VOTING METHOD

The electors in practically all states are "appointed" by the voters when they mark their ballots or pull down the levers on Nov. 7. Some states print the names of the electors on the paper ballots. New York State, which has voting machines, does not exhibit the names of the electors. When you pull down that lever for Roosevelt and Truman, however, you automatically vote for New York's members of the Electoral College.

Nothing in the law prevents an elector from voting for other than the regular candidates for President and Vice President; and, in some Southern states, a few Roosevelt-hating Democrats among electors have threatened to vote for anybody but Roosevelt. Such rebellion is rare. Electors have so far obeyed the voters' wishes.

Having voted, the electors send the results to Washington.

The President of the Senate, having received the electors' votes, calls the Senate and the House together in joint session, opens the sealed envelopes and hands the enclosed certificates or votes to tellers representing both the House and the Senate. The tellers count the certificates, or votes.

That, in general outline, is the way the Electoral College works.

Weather Forecast Is Also Favorable

ALBANY, Nov. 6 (UP).—New York State's 6,000,000 odd voters may be "chilly" when they go to the polls tomorrow, but they won't have snow as an excuse to stay at home.

E. J. Christie, chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau here, said today that while Election Day promises rather snappy weather, with early morning temperatures ranging from the low twenties upstate to around freezing in the New York City area, by afternoon the sun will be out and it will be somewhat warmer.

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Soviet Publication Stresses Plan for a German Army After End of the War

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Soviet news agency, on the Russian side of view on the question of post-war settlement with Germany, now one of the subjects of the debate of the subjects in the debate of the Allied statesmen, are contained in the article "Stalin and Germany," printed in a new publication, "Russian Affairs," and made available through the Soviet Embassy here.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS

The Warsaw Uprising

In the closing days of July the liberation of Warsaw seemed near. The Red Army was within a few miles of Praga, eastern suburb of the city; the roar of Russian guns could be heard within the city; the Germans were beginning their evacuation. "It was the common judgment of the men in the street that the Red Army would reach the capital by August 2," the Polish Colonel Tarnawa, who escaped from Warsaw to Lublin on the eve of the uprising, told foreign correspondents. (New York Times, August 20.)

No. 1 OCTOBER, 1944 \$1.00 a Year; 10¢ an Issue

Published monthly by the Institute for Russian Studies of the Rand School of Social Science, 7 East 15th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE DAILY MIRROR
NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1944

3—The Soviet Embassy in Washington airs the Kremlin's purposes through its publication, *Russian Affairs*. Here's what Russia proposes to do about Germany—without, of course, consulting the U. S. A. or any other member of the United Nations:

"We do not pursue the aim of destroying the entire organized military in Germany. [Note the "we," meaning "I, Joseph Stalin."] Our intentions are to lead back the Wehrmacht to the frontiers of Germany and to preserve it for the people."

Stalin for Softer Peace?

Wm. Philip Simms

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—One of the prime reasons behind Premier Churchill's urgent call for another meeting between the Allies is the fact that the Soviet Union has attacked Russia in 1941. But "always" suggests infinity. His phrase, "we have always held that a strong Germany is an indispensable condition for a durable peace in Europe," therefore, must have represented what he—and Marshal Stalin—regarded as permanent Soviet policy. And he is still Foreign Minister.

An article in *Russian Affairs*, available through the Soviet Embassy here, quotes Marshal Stalin as differentiating markedly between the Hitler state and the Nazi army, and a German state and a German army. And while East Prussia and Silesia up to the Oder would be taken from the Reich, the remainder of Germany apparently would be left pretty much as it is.

September, 1943, under the guidance of Moscow—as "most striking and significant." This organization is headed by Gen. von Seydlitz and among its members are:

The question now is whether that is still Soviet policy. The answer will doubtless be "yes."

Here's an example of how a handful of Social-Democrats in New York have perpetrated an anti-Soviet hoax that's still going the rounds of the press. In mid-October, the N. Y. Times discovered a mysterious bulletin, allegedly published by the Soviet Embassy, entitled "Russian Affairs" . . . which turned out to be published by Russian and German emigres of the Rand School's Institute of Russian Studies. The Times mistakenly credited this bulletin's views to the Soviet Union and the apology the next day was printed in some obscure corner, among the department store ads.

Hearst's Daily Mirror on Oct. 24 picked up the lie and repeated it. Along comes William Philip Simms in the Scripps-Howard press for Oct. 30 and does the same. The bulletin is, of course, not a Soviet bulletin at all. It is published by avowed enemies of the Soviet Union. But how can truth catch up with a lie?

Herbert Hoover Found at Last

By JAMES W. FORD

"Where has Herbert Hoover been?"

This question has been on the tongues of thousands of Americans during the last several months. Where was the man, whose advice could be most useful to Dewey in his desperate effort to seize power at any cost?

The last public appearances of the former Republican chief executive were at the Republican Party convention in July and some time in September when he held a conference with the GOP presidential nominee, Thomas E. Dewey.

But since then the whereabouts of the only living ex-President have been a dark military secret of the GOP high command. It was reported that he was spending weekends at the Pawling, N. Y., retreat of Governor Dewey.

Sure enough, that is where at last it is reported he has been found, holding frequent conferences with Dewey, in the darkest recesses of the family closet of the Republican Party at Pawling, N. Y. Although they connived to keep the family bones silent, Herbert Hoover has been much alive. His expert international qualifications and home experiences were much sought after by Thomas E. Dewey. Hoover is an expert on saving "starving Russians, Belgians and hungry people of Europe." His experience in handling United States soldiers are of an extraordinary quality.

Why have we all been asleep? I recall very well myself the headlines of the newspapers in 1932:

"Hoover Calls Out Regular Army to Evict Bonus Army From Capitol."
"Veterans Killed by Orders of President Hoover."

"Veterans Jailed as Hoover War on Bonus Army Continues."

"Secretary of War, Federal Troops, Police Combine to Drive Our Heroes of 1917—Two Killed."

The dry bones of the family closet are rattling again in the double talk of Thomas E. Dewey about the new veterans.

FLOYD GIBBONS

I was rummaging through back issues of the New York American for Sept. 13, 1932, and came across an amazing story by Floyd Gibbons, ace reporter of the American. In that issue of the American Gibbons wrote:

"President Hoover hurled the United States Army against hungry, homeless, jobless veterans and their wives and children in Washington and drove them out of the capitol of the nation they fought to defend."

Assail GOP's Anti-Semitism

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Display ads, directly condemning the GOP anti-Semitic pamphlet *Clear It With Sidney* and other "scurrilous" anti-Semitic cartoons and leaflets of the Dewey campaign have been inserted in all local papers by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, a bipartisan organization whose Philadelphia branch includes leading Republicans.

Previous protests by similar bodies have confined themselves to appeals to both parties to avoid bigotry, leaving it up to the reader to make the connection. But public indignation at the exposure that Dewey campaigners were openly distributing a Nazi-like cartoon of Hillman in Broad St. booths has resulted in a direct indictment of GOP anti-Semitic propaganda.

"Any attempt to inject racial or religious prejudice into political campaigns," says the National Conference, signed by Federal Judge Herbert F. Goodrich, chairman, "is a disgraceful, un-American act and has been condemned as such by the Presidential candidates. There have, however, re-

"Hoover's 'justification' is based on the report of the Attorney General," continues Gibbons' story, "that 829 ex-servicemen among the 40,000 that passed through the bonus army camps in Washington have been convicted at one time or another of violating the laws of the land."

I was in Washington at the time. I addressed a meeting of veterans in a hall on "U" Street. There were hundreds of veterans and civilians in the meeting. We were all Americans. Among them was Prof. Oakley Johnson, a graduate of the University of Michigan (Dewey's Alma Mater) whose ancestors run far back in American history. We were arrested, finger printed and charged with being among many things, criminals and "foreigners." To their amazement when my finger prints were checked they found I had served with the American Army in France. Criminals! "foreigners"! Reds!

MORE PERCENTAGES

Now listen to this. Gibbons wrote in the American:

"Now let's figure how bad that is. 'Why President Harding's own cabinet, of which Hoover was Secretary of Commerce, had a higher criminal record than that—yes sir—at least ten per cent of Mr. Harding's cabinet was convicted and sent to the penitentiary and served its time behind bars, and it wasn't for parking behind a fire plug either.'"

The "criminal" records of the 829 ex-servicemen arrested by Hoover's police included "breaking traffic regulations, vagrancy and spitting on the side walks."

DRY BONES

These are the dry bones in the GOP family closet that ring out loudly as Dewey closes his campaign of red-baiting, appeals to racial religious intolerance and attacks on foreign-born Americans.

Gibbons wrote: "President Hoover in his public statement expresses no note of sympathy or regret for the killing of those two American boys that now lie in honored graves in Arlington—No Sympathy, no regrets; only indifference."

You judge a man by his friends and advisers. Dewey and the GOP high command fight with tooth and nail to keep the veterans of this war from voting.

Vote today against the policy of Hoover by turning out in overwhelming numbers at the polls for Roosevelt, Truman and Wagner.

Penn. GOP, Fearing FDR Sweep, Tries to Salvage Minor Posts

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Politicians are watching Philadelphia returns for the first indication of a Presidential victory Tuesday night. Here is why: Republican bosses are making desperate last-minute efforts to salvage congressional and state candidates from the possibility of a Roosevelt landslide by delivering door-to-door, printed instructions on how to split ballots between Roosevelt for President and GOP candidates for all other offices.

This GOP maneuver which Roosevelt workers have answered with a final drive for a Roosevelt Congress is considered by nonpartisan analysts as an advance sign of Dewey's doom on Tuesday. Their simple reasoning follows:

Republican writers admit Dewey cannot win without Pennsylvania's 35 electoral votes. The GOP split-

ticket trick tends to confirm estimates that the City of Brotherly Love will give the President a margin that will equal or exceed his 178,000 margin here in 1940. Republicans admit that any such Philadelphia margin will give Roosevelt the Keystone State. That is why it is safe to predict that Mr. Dewey will keep his radio tuned to Philadelphia returns Friday night, and will probably turn it off if the Roosevelt margin here begins to go over the 150,000 mark.

Canada AFL Sets Up PAC

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—Closing a convention that was marked by an overwhelming demonstration of unity on all basic issues, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada (AFL) adopted a political action program providing for the establishment of a political action committee, independent of all political parties.

The delegates also reaffirmed their unconditional no-strike pledge. The convention, attended by 700 delegates representing 350,000 trade unionists, was the largest meeting of the Canadian AFL since 1919.

URGE POSTWAR UNITY

The main consideration before the delegates, Canada's role in the postwar world and the achievement of full employment, was dealt with

in a committee report unanimously endorsed by the convention.

Calling for the continuation in the post-war period of the close co-operation achieved by all classes during the war to secure full employment and industrial expansion, the report recommended that the Canadian government make long term credit loans to devastated countries in order that they can be a market for Canada's products.

Special stress was laid on planning and developing foreign markets in cooperation with the governments of all the United Nations.

In a resolution similar to that adopted by the recently concluded convention of the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions), the TLC urged that the government enter into a 20-year pact with the Soviet Union on the same basis as that in effect between Britain and the USSR.

The government was also called upon to welcome all refugees from

fascism into Canada. Scoring "dangerous elements within the country who argue against admittance of refugees on the grounds that it will create unemployment, the convention contended that Canada must go forward to an expanding economy which will provide jobs for all her present citizens as well as hundreds of thousands of new citizens.

End MESA Strike In Auto Plants

DETROIT, Nov. 6 (UP).—Approximately 21,500 members of the Mechanics Educational Society of America (Independent) started back to work in 49 Detroit and Toledo war plants today as officials of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, met with 7,700 other strikers at Continental Motors and the Freuhauf Trailer Co.

Marchisio Gets High Order of Malta

Judge Juvenal Marchisio, on leave from the Domestic Relations Court, has been inducted into the Sovereign Military Order of Malta with the highest lay rank Magistral Knight-Grand Cross, according to official word from Rome received yesterday by American Relief for Italy, 29 Broadway, Manhattan.

Soviet Victories Answer Dewey's Baiting--Schieffelin

William J. Schieffelin, noted civic leader, in a radio address Saturday over WEA, urged those listening to him to vote for President Roosevelt on the American Labor Party line, Row C.

He scored Dewey for the red-bogey attacks against Hillman, for his attacks on the state FEPC, and for the shameful treatment of Wendell Willkie by the GOP high command.

Excerpts from his speech follow: In voting for President Roosevelt I hope many voters will pull the lever on the Row C line of the American Labor Party in order to reply to and to silence forever the unsportsmanlike attacks on Sidney Hillman, a labor leader whom I have known for 30 years and who has made a record of wise leadership and has bravely and successfully fought for the just rights of the workers while demanding fair play for the employers in the spirit of cooperation.

Hillman is not a Communist, but at this time no decent American should have any feeling except gratitude towards Russia for the wonderful service in saving the whole world through the destruction of the German army. The inspiring spectacle of the heroic war waged by the Union of Soviet Republics proves that they are indeed a united people and are also progressive. For have they not given autonomy to all the various states?

One vital attitude of mind we must learn from the Russians, if peace is to prevail in the world. This is their respect for humanity, their entire freedom from race prejudice. They give equal rights to every man and woman no matter what their color. A hopeful social evolution is proceeding in Russia, as shown by the emphasis on family life and the enactment of a law rapidly restricting divorces. And they are now permitting schools for training religious leaders; therefore it appears silly for any American to show fear of Communism. The thing for us to do is to carefully study their philosophy and to mend our ways, so that we shall be worthy to take part in the world government we all hope for after the war.

HITLER DEVICE

Now I have taken part in public affairs for 50 years because I deem no one worthy of being a citizen in a Republic who does not do his duties as a citizen, and I have seen false issues brought forth in elections time after time and have seen how instead of winning votes they have acted as boomerangs. I feel sure that this Republican campaign issue of "Communism" is not only false but it is being repeated again and again following Hitler's advice that the bigger the lie and the oftener it is repeated the more people will believe it.

Now mark this well. They are doing this to confuse the issues because there are three real issues. All three of which we feel keenly, consciously and sub-consciously.

They are the vital necessity of first winning the war, and then winning the peace and then placing

the returning soldiers and sailors and munition workers in a position where they can earn their living and not go on the dole.

We are winning the war and should not change commanders.

Can we win the peace? That is a question for which we require the leadership of the wisest and bravest among us and already many steps have been taken toward implementing the cooperation of the United Nations, so that not only in America but the world over, freedom and justice and full opportunity will be guaranteed to all men and women.

I feel sure that there is already a prevailing public opinion throughout this country for an international union as against isolationism, and I ask every one of my hearers to help the good will and the desire for permanent peace among people of every free nation and especially among the English, French and Russian.

GOP RECORD

We remember the obstinate men in our Congress who, caring more for partisanship than for world peace, kept us out of the League of Nations and therefore prepared the way for Hitler and the second World War. Those men and others like them are now supporting Governor Dewey, and if such Congressmen are elected the prospect of our leadership in a United Nations will be dimmed and possibly destroyed.

I have two other strong reasons for not voting for Governor Dewey. I am treasurer of the National Committee for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Last year Gov. Dewey appointed a "committee on discrimination in employment" composed of leading white and Negro men and women and asked them to work on the kind of legislation that would meet the situation. The committee prepared two bills that were introduced into the Senate by Sen. Wicks. The bills called for the end of "un-American discrimination based upon race, color or national origin and asked for machinery to be set up to make such a law effective. Letters, telephone calls and telegrams were sent to the Governor and he did not say a word, until he sent a special message to the legislature which reached the public on the morning of adjournment day, in which he announced the shelving of the bills and the appointment of a temporary committee to spend the next year in fact finding.

Governor Dewey's friend the Lieutenant Governor was in the South negotiating for Southern convention votes on March 17, the day that the bill was submitted by the Governor calling for the creating of a new commission. The Republican committee of North Carolina voted unanimously for the draft-Dewey resolution and it was clear that Dewey would do nothing in support of the bills at this session of the legislature, because he would not run the risk of incurring the displeasure of the Southern Republican organization.

Eight members of the Governor's commission resigned in protest. They were Dorothy J. Bellanca, Lewis S. Gannett, Dr. Myra Logan, Dorothy Strauss, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Lewis S. Weiss, Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein and Lester B. Granger.

I am sure my radio hearers know these people as being outstanding public spirited citizens and will sympathize with them in their indignant protest against Gov. Dewey's prostitution of principle for the sake of securing the votes of the Convention delegates. The Negro press publicized this incident widely and this is one of the main reasons why probably 85 per cent of the Negro voters will vote for President Roosevelt.

My second reason against voting for Governor Dewey is the reactionary and contemptible action of the Republican convention in ignoring Wendell Willkie, who had been their candidate four years before, and who polled a larger number of votes than any Republican candidate had ever received. The death of Wendell Willkie has placed in high relief the nobility and grandeur of his personality. The cowardly and insulting attitude of the Republican convention seems more contemptible the more we think about it. Don't you suppose Governor Dewey wishes he had protested against this insult to Wendell Willkie and he didn't. I plead that all Republicans with a sense of decency vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt on Row C, the American Labor Party line on the voting machine on Election Day.

31 Contests For Governor

Thirty-one states face gubernatorial contests with 17 incumbents seeking re-election, 12 of whom are Republicans.

Among incumbent Republican governors, John C. Vivian is running opposite Roy Best in Colorado; Raymond E. Baldwin opposite Robert A. Hurley in Connecticut; Walter A. Bacon against Isaac J. McCollum of Delaware; Dwight H. Green opposite Thomas J. Courtney in Illinois; Andrew F. Schoepel opposite Robert A. Lemon in Kansas; Harry F. Kelly opposite Edward J. Fry in Michigan; Edward J. Thyne opposite Byron G. Allen in Minneapolis; Sam C. Ford opposite Lelf Erickson in Nebraska; M. Q. Sharpe opposite Lynn Fellows in South Dakota; Arthur B. Langlie opposite Mon. C. Wallgren in Washington, and Walter S. Goodland opposite Daniel W. Hoan in Wisconsin.

Democratic incumbents seeking reelection are Sidney P. Osborn against Jerrie W. Lee in Arizona; John J. Dempsey against Carol G. Gunderson in New Mexico; J. Howard McGrath against Norman D. MacLeod in Rhode Island, and Herbert B. Maw opposite Bracken Lee in Utah.

States where candidates seek office are Arkansas with Democrat Ben Laney opposing Republican Harley C. Stump; in Florida with Millard Caldwell (D) against Bert Leigh Acker (R); in Idaho with Charles C. Gossett (D) against William H. Detweiler (P); in Indiana with Samuel D. Jackson (D) against Ralph F. Gates (R); in Iowa with Richard F. Mitchell (D) against Robert D. Blue (R); in Massachusetts with Maurice J. Tobin (D) against Horace T. Cahill (R); in Missouri with Phil M. Donnelly (D) against Jean Paul Bradshaw (R); in New Hampshire with James J. Powers (D) opposite Charles M. Dale (R); in North Carolina with R. Gregg Cherry (D) opposite Frank C. Patton (R); in North Dakota with William T. Depuy (D) opposite Fred A. Aandahl (R); in Ohio with Frank J. Lausche (D) opposite James G. Stewart (R); in Tennessee with Jim Nance McCord (D) opposite John W. Kilgore (R); in Vermont with Ernest H. Bailey (D) opposite Mortimer R. Proctor (R), and in Wisconsin with Clarence W. Meadows (D) opposite D. Boone Dawson (R).



Trapped for a week when cut off by the Germans in the Vosges hills east of Bruyeres, France, some 270 U. S. Infantrymen of the 6th Army, have been rescued and here, top, Lt. M. J. Higgins of Jersey City (left) happily grips hand of one of the rescue units, Lt. C. O. Barry, Williamstown, Pa. Below is shown how D-rations were sent to the encircled men. Chocolate and Halasone tablets were in 105 mm. howitzer shells and dropped from planes to the men caught in the "hilltop hell."

Over 100 NMU Seamen To Be ALP Watchers

More than 100 members of the National Maritime Union, many wearing torpedo pins, will be standing by at polling places as ALP watchers. They will be there in case they will be busy as well.

James Longhi, twice-torpedoed Italian American seaman, who assists director Sweat, spoke over a coast-to-coast radio hookup on the Democratic hour between 10 and 11 p.m. for President Roosevelt last night. Humphrey Bogart, star in Action in the North Atlantic, introduced him.

NMU speakers have held more than 40 waterfront meetings in Brooklyn, Staten Island and New York in the last week.

Vice-president Myers and Longhi addressed 1,500 Italian longshoremen at the foot of 57 St., Brooklyn, Sunday, winning great applause for the Commander-in-Chief.

Every patrolman, every other officer

News Capsules

High School's War Hero

The senior class at White Plains High School has its own war hero, John Arthur Ewer, 19, of 11 Harding Ave., who wears a Purple Heart. He joined the army in August, 1943, was wounded at Anzio. He's completing his education now.

At Fort Knox, Ky., two German prisoners of war were killed and five wounded late Sunday night when a guard fired upon a score of prisoners who apparently were attempting to tear down a fence, military authorities stated. Pfc. D. L. Merritt opened fire with his submachinegun, firing a blast of 10 shots after the prisoners ignored his order to return to their ranks. Merritt is to be held in military custody pending an inquiry.

At Philadelphia, the Criminello quads, five days old, were reported doing fine yesterday. Michael, the only boy, had been suffering from respiratory difficulties but has "decidedly improved."

The girls have been named Maureen, Eileen and Kathleen. The mother, Mrs. Joseph Criminello of Upper Darby, Pa., is progressing normally.

At Kansas City, a local citizen sent a claim for damages to the telephone company when a cup of coffee perched on a sill in a telephone booth spilled on his suit. The letter asking that someone pay for the cleaning of his suit took this trip via the mail: From the telephone Co. to the airport manager, to the director of public works, to the city counselor, to his assistant, back to the airport manager, to the operators of the airport restaurant, back to the manager. P. S. The restaurant operators will foot the bill.

When the 106-year-old clock of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, 344 W. 20 St., broke down and ceased to ring, neighbors found the silence so deafening they couldn't sleep. Now they're chipping in to a fund to repair it.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 word to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tomorrow—Manhattan

TERRIFIC! MIDNIGHT SHOW! DANCE! Frank Sinatra - Blooming Girls - Cast of Carmen Jones - Ella Fitzgerald - Ink Spots - Cass Carr's Band. Meet everybody for final election returns and victory celebration. Audiences: ALP at Manhattan Center, from 9:30 p.m. to 3 a.m. Adm. \$1.20.

HEAR THE RETURN—A blow-by-blow account of the election returns, beginning at nine o'clock and lasting until midnight, with running commentary by Harold Collins. Entertainment and dancing. Jefferson School, 875 Sixth Ave. Tuesday, November 7th.

ELECTION VICTORY PARTY. Cultural and Folk Dance Group, 138 E. 10th St. Election returns broadcast, surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, fun, 8:30 p.m.

HEAR ELECTION RETURNS AND CELEBRATE FDR'S VICTORY

Tonight, November 7

at the

Russian Skazka

227 West 46th St.

CH. 4-9229



LOW DOWN

No Time to Break Up
A Winning Team

Nat Low

The New York World-Telegram, which used to be a newspaper I am told, had a curious contraption on its sports page yesterday. It was a two column box that ran some 12 inches down the page and did not have the usual agate line above it to indicate it was a "paid political advertisement." One must assume, then, it was simply another "sports story."

Anyway, said "story," or whatever you want to call it; was captioned:

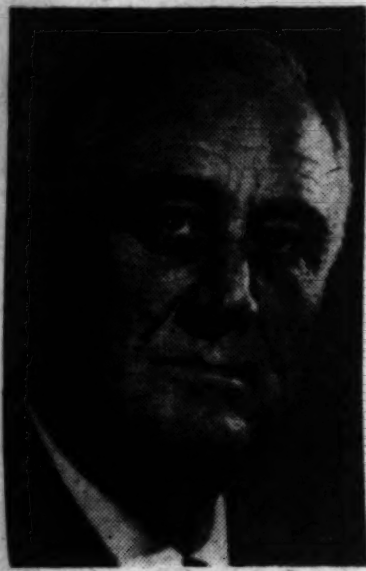
"All-American Athletes for Dewey."

And then, underneath that:

"Twelve years of one man rule would dry up any sport—SIXTEEN would kill it! We're voting for Dewey."

Affixing their names to that "whatever you want to call it" were some 40 people, including Babe Ruth, Ty Cobb, Tris Speaker, Walter Johnson, Bill Tilden, Jeff Willard, Dazzy Vance, Harold S. Vanderbilt, Red Grange, Jeff Willard, Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman (ain't that something?) and Dan Parker.

The Winning Pitcher!



FDR

The great athletes of today are conspicuous by their absence and the reason for this is that they have a better understanding of the issues involved than the old timers, who have grown old, smug and complacent.

It is too bad the Democratic National Committee didn't go to the trouble of getting up a list of athletes for Roosevelt—but if they had it would have taken a hundred columns and not only two to list them.

I wonder why Pepper Martin, Carl Hubbell, Mel Ott, Stan Musial, Whitey Kurowski, Slaty Marion, Dixie Walker, Henry Armstrong, Ray Robinson, Chalky Wright and Ernie Bonham—to name but a few—do not appear on the Dewey list?

You guess why—the Republicans already know.

But let's take a look at this business of "twelve years being too much." And you will pardon me if I quote the record correctly.

Babe Ruth, for example, didn't set his all-time home run mark until he had 14 full years of major league play under his belt.

Ty Cobb stole more bases in his 13th major league season than he did in his first five.

Walter Johnson won more games in his 19th season than he did in his first two.

—And Connie Mack (he isn't on the Dewey list!) formed his greatest team (the 1929 A's) after managing some 25 years in the big time.

As for sports editor Dan Parker of the Daily Mirror . . . He has a conveniently short memory, evidently, for he's been sports editor of his paper for close to 15 years now.

Isn't it time for a change with you, too, Mr. Parker?

What coach in his right mind would break up a winning combination in the midst of the most important series in history?

What manager in his right mind would yank a pitcher who was going into the ninth inning winning and had given up but a few scratch hits?

What fan in his right mind would ask the manager of his favorite ball club to quit after the pilot had brought the team home to 12 consecutive pennants?

And what manager in his right mind would pull out his winning, veteran hurler for a rookie with a horrible minor league record—this in the middle of the most vital game of them all?

Obviously no one in his right mind would do these things and, thank god, there are many millions of folks in this country of ours who are in their right minds.

We were weaned on the names of Babe Ruth, Walter Johnson, Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker and we would have liked to think warmly of them all our life. But I'm afraid too many years of sitting on the sidelines have dulled their batting eyes and they are swinging at sucker pitches.

FDR is our pitcher and he's going to be in there 'till we win!

Glenn Dobbs Completes 51 of 86 Pass Tries

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., against the Amarillo Army Air Nov. 6.—Glenn Dobbs, star half-back on the Second Air Force team, completed six of 11 passes templa.

Angott Back at Garden Friday Vs. McDaniels

Sammy Angott will be making his ninth main event appearance at Madison Square Garden on Friday night when he opposes Jimmy McDaniels, Los Angeles welterweight, in a contest scheduled for ten rounds.

Looking back over Angott's Garden record, one is impressed by the fact that not one of his opponents could even remotely be considered a "soft touch." That's how it should be, of course, in Garden fights, but the list of Angott's foes is awe inspiring.

In his very first Garden headline appearance he faced Lew Jenkins in a world lightweight title match. Angott was then recognized as champion by the National Boxing Association, Jenkins by New York. Angott won decisively and became universally recognized as 135-pound division titleholder.

A few months later Angott returned to the Garden ring to meet Bob Montgomery in an over-weight match. In this contest Angott registered the second of his three victories over the current champion.

Next Angott made a title defense at the Garden against Allie Stolz. At the time, Stolz was generally rated as the best lightweight in the country but Sammy turned in one of the best fights of his career to thwart the Stolz challenge.

The formidable Ray Robinson provided Angott's opposition in Sammy's next local start. Robinson was then unbeaten in 32 professional bouts and he outpointed Angott in a blistering battle.

It was almost a year before Angott next showed in the Garden but this time he produced an upset victory over Willie Pep, who was unbeaten in 62 bouts. Today Willie

From the Press Box

Army Looking Past Irish to Middies

by Phil Gordon

Army's mighty juggernaut, which rampaged to an 83-0 victory over hapless Villanova Saturday (and the score could easily have been 100-0 had not the second half been cut in half

in deference to Villanova's battered Warriors) is looking past its game with Notre Dame this week to the Navy contest Thanksgiving Day.

The Cadets with their most powerful team in years, have never been more confident of taking Notre Dame, but to the West Point staff coaching which saw Navy whip the Irish Saturday, the big contest now is with the Middies.

And what a contest that will be.

However, the Cadets are not slackening in their drive. They are ready to pile it on Notre Dame and if they can, will roll up a huge score. And they may well do it for the Irish took quite a pounding from the hard-hitting Middies and could use much more than a week's rest before running into the Army eleven.

Army and Navy now rank as the top teams in the country—perhaps the first time the service teams have ranked one, two. Ohio State, which has now six taken straight, is rated third.

Penn suffered the prize defeat of the day at the hands of Michigan last week, but will undoubtedly take it out on poor Columbia this Saturday. The Lions looked particularly pitiful against Cornell's under par team last week.

Bill Paschal is again leading the pro league in ground gaining. The Giants' ace halfback picked up 3 yards against the Boston Yanks Sunday for a season total of 467. Frankie Sinkwich of the Detroit Lions is in second place with 414, but had played one game less.

Standing of Clubs In Pro Grid League

EASTERN DIVISION					
Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	O.P.
Philadelphia	4	0	1	142	62
Washington	4	0	1	135	89
New York	4	1	0	107	41
Boston	1	5	0	48	154
Brooklyn	0	6	0	63	102

WESTERN DIVISION					
Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	O.P.
Green Bay	6	1	0	161	90
Chicago Bears	3	2	1	139	110
Cleveland	3	3	0	121	124
Detroit	2	3	1	99	102
Card-Pitt	0	6	0	68	190

Results Sunday
Chicago Bears 21, Green Bay 0.
Detroit 27, Carps 6.
Washington 14, Cleveland 10.
New York 31, Boston 9.
Philadelphia 21, Brooklyn 7.
Games Next Sunday
Washington at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
Carps at Detroit.
Green Bay at Cleveland.
Boston at Cleveland.
Boston at Bears.

Pep boasts a record of 79 victories in 80 fights with only the setback by Angott marring his record.

The Pep fight was followed by a meeting with Henry Armstrong. This time Angott came out on the wrong end of a ten-round decision. But he was again, a few months later to take the measure of Bobby Ruffin.

Angott's last New York appearance and his last Garden start took place last January when he boxed Beau Jack. The officials were unable to agree on that one, the judges splitting their votes and the referee balotng for a draw.

Angott is confident his next Garden start, against Jimmy McDaniels on Friday, will bring him another triumph.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WEVD—1330 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.	WNEW—1180 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIS—1190 Kc.
WJZ—730 Kc.	WHN—1650 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.	WOY—1200 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.	WBNY—1400 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1500 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

- 11:00—WEAF—Road of Life
- WOR—News; Talk; Music
- WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
- WABC—Amanda—Sketch
- 11:15—WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch
- WABC—Second Husband
- 11:30—WEAF—Star Playhouse
- WOR—Quiz Wizard
- WJZ—News; Jack Berch, Songs
- WABC—Bright Horizon
- 11:45—WEAF—David Harum
- WOR—Toby's Topics
- WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

- 12:00—WEAF—News Reports
- WJZ—Glamour Manor
- WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
- 12:15—WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
- WABC—Mealtime Melodies
- WABC—Big Sister
- 12:30—WEAF—On Target, Variety Show
- WOR—News; Juke Box
- WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers
- WABC—Helen Trent
- 12:45—WABC—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
- WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
- WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- 1:15—WOR—Terry's House Party
- WJZ—Woman's Exchange Program
- WABC—Ma Perkins
- 1:30—WOR—Lopes Orchestra
- WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
- 1:45—WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
- WOR—American Woman's Jury
- WJZ—Galen Drake
- WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

- 2:00—WEAF—The Guiding Light
- WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl
- WJZ—Walter Kiernan, News
- WABC—Joyce Jordan, M.D.
- 2:15—WEAF—Today's Children
- WJZ—Galen Drake
- WABC—Two on a Clue
- 2:30—WEAF—Woman in White
- WOR—News; Real Stories
- WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
- WABC—Young Dr. Malone
- 2:45—WEAF—Symms of All Churches
- WOR—Perry Mason
- 3:00—WEAF—A Woman of Ambria
- WOR—Martha Deane Program
- WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
- WABC—Mary Martin
- 3:15—WEAF—Ma Perkins
- WJZ—Hollywood Star Time
- WABC—Tena and Tim
- WMCA—Adrian Rollini Trio
- 3:30—WEAF—Pepper Young
- WOR—Talk—John Gambling
- WJZ—Appointment With Life
- WABC—The High Places

Radio Concerts

- 6:15—30 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Leopold Stokowski conducts the City Symphony Orchestra at City Center. Roman Totenberg is the violinist.
- 6:30—7 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Dinner Music.
- 8:05—9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.
- 9:30—9:55 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Music Festival.
- 12 P.M.—1 A.M., WEVD—Symphonic Hour.

- 3:45—WEAF—Right to Happiness
- WABC—Bob Trout, News
- 4:00—WEAF—Backstage Wife
- WOR—News; Sunny Skylar, Songs
- WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
- WABC—It's Maritime
- WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
- 4:15—WEAF—Stella Dallas
- WJZ—Don Norman Show
- 4:30—WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
- WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
- WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
- WABC—Recorded Music
- 4:45—WEAF—Young Widder Brown
- WJZ—Hop Harrigan
- WABC—Raymond Scott Orchestra
- 5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries
- WOR—Uncle Don
- WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
- WABC—Sing Along Club
- WMCA—News; Milt Greene, Songs
- 5:15—WEAF—Portia Faces Life
- WOR—Chick Carter
- WJZ—Dick Tracy
- WABC—Recorded Music
- WQXR—M. Sternberger, News
- 5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill
- WOR—Superman
- WJZ—Jack Armstrong
- WABC—Three Sisters, Songs
- WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
- 5:45—WEAF—Front Page Farrell
- WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
- WJZ—Captain Midnight
- WABC—Wilderness Road

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

- 6:00—WEAF—News Reports
- WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
- WABC—Quincy Howe, News
- WMCA—News; Talk; Music
- 6:15—WEAF—Concert, Music
- WOR—Newsref
- WJZ—Ethel and Albert
- WABC—Edwin C. Hill, News
- 6:30—WOR—Frank Singiser, News
- WJZ—Whose War; Sports Talk
- WABC—Election Preview
- 6:40—WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
- 6:45—WEAF—Lowell Thomas
- WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News
- WABC—The World Today—News
- WMCA—String Music
- 6:55—WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
- 7:00—WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show
- WOR—News
- WJZ—Election Returns Throughout the Evening
- WABC—I Love a Mystery
- WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
- 7:15—WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News
- WOR—To Be Announced
- WABC—Variety Musicals
- WMCA—Five-Star Final
- WQXR—Operetta Music
- 7:25—WQXR—News; Concert Music
- 7:30—WEAF—Election Result Preview
- WOR—Arthur Hale, News

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)		
	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.05

DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 noon.

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Historians, Scholars Support Roosevelt

— By Henry Seidel Canby

Associate Editor, Saturday Review of Literature

It is, I think, Van Wyck Brooks who remarks in one of his histories that writers, artists and educators have usually voted for the great democrats among our Presidents. They supported Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland, Wilson, all Democrats, and Lincoln, who if a Republican, was certainly a democrat. In a heavy majority, as anyone who asks can discover, they have supported, and will again vote for, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

ARTISTS CONCERNED WITH HUMAN VALUES

Many writers in the past, like Cooper and Irving, were conservative—many of them today are conservative, yet still they vote for the candidate who seems to them best to represent the interests of the people at large.

There is no mystery in this. The United States has always been a rich country, rich in resources easily grabbed by the few before it became rich in fact. The pursuit of wealth has been very successful here, more successful many think than the pursuit of happiness. The temptations to put the rights and privileges of property above the rights and privileges of men has always been strong, and the Republican party and its predecessors have seldom prayed not to be led into temptation.

Educators, writers, and artists are not wiser than other men, but they are more deeply concerned with human values, for that is their profession. They are more likely to think in long terms of the possibilities of life, than in short terms of making a living. They are better at welfare than at profits. And although they have been called impractical, they have often proved to be much more practical than the money-makers.

Such men and women are not very partisan. They are not moved by campaign oratory and campaign threats. For writers and educators, at least, know all about words and are skillful at asking for meanings.

With all its faults—and what attempt to change the course of history was ever without faults and confusion?—they believe that the purpose of this administration has been to put human values above property values, and therefore in a

heavy majority they will vote for Roosevelt.

And as anyone must know who has followed with painful interest the mounting world tragedy of the last ten years, it is precisely the makers of literature, the historians, the journalists, the educators who have been most aware of coming danger. They knew that we were to be inevitably involved.

They knew (and said) that if we did not accept our responsibility as a world state we and our children and our grandchildren would pay for it. They saw the moral split in Europe between men of good will and men of bad will; and knew (and said) that if bad will prevailed, it would take all of Hitler's boasted thousand years to set things right again.

They realized as well as the military, naval, and political experts the frightful danger if Germany conquered Europe, of an isolated United States. And they believe that Roosevelt, warning all Americans in high place, best foresaw these dangers and did most to open the eyes of a country naturally reluctant to see them.

FDR MADE VICTORY POSSIBLE

They believe that the measures most emphatically his own, such as lend-lease, made it possible for us to win a war, which otherwise, fighting alone, we would have lost. And they believe him to be one of the great negotiators of the world, and the man among all most able to lead the tremendous struggle for an adequate peace. It is not surprising that most of us who are artists, teachers, scholars, journalists, historians—the class whose job it is to make their country articulate—are going to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Articles by Henry Seidel Canby, Orson Welles and Betty Smith are reprinted through the courtesy of the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences Committee for Roosevelt.

Election Night Jamboree

An unusual dance and midnight show will be held on Nov. 7, election night at Manhattan Center. Under the auspices of the Westside Committee to elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, the jamboree will feature the following stars of stage, screen, radio and the night club world: Frank Sinatra, Hazel Scott, Billie Holiday, Coleman Hawkins, "Hot Tips" Paige, and the entire cast of Bloomer Girl and Carmen Jones.

Arrangements have been made for a special wire carrying election returns to be immediately announced as they are received throughout the evening. After midnight when the trend will probably be conclusive, the rally is expected to become an official Roosevelt victory celebration.

Scheduled to begin at 10:30 tonight (Tuesday) the jamboree will continue into the early hours of the morning. Cass Carr's band will play for dancing, between election re-



BILLIE HOLIDAY

ports and guest artist appearances. Tickets are on sale at New York County ALP clubs.

Lily Pons Volunteers For USO War Work

Lily Pons and Andre Kostelanetz will again devote a generous portion of their time to war work, it was announced today by USO-Camp Shows, the organization under whose auspices the opera singer and her maestro-husband toured the "Foxhole Circuit" last summer for 15 weeks as volunteer entertainers.

Miss Pons and Kostelanetz will make themselves available to USO-Camp Shows, exclusively for war

Davy Crockett Radio Play

Constance Rourke's Davy Crockett, dealing with factual and legendary exploits of the heroic fighter for Texas' independence, is dramatized on Tales from Far and Near over the Columbia network Thursday, Nov. 9 (WABC 9:15-9:45 a.m. Rebroadcast 3:30 p.m. EDT).

Dewey, Quick-Change Artist

— A radio address by Orson Welles

Producer, Writer, Director, Actor

Good evening, this is Orson Welles. What I have to say tonight is meant for you who still insist you're going to vote for Dewey. A lot of you are beginning to change your minds—maybe not so much because of anything we've said—we who are campaigning for Roosevelt—Maybe... maybe it's more on account of something Mr. Dewey's had to say—he's said so many different things. Instead of trying to persuade



ORSON WELLES

you that what he stands for deserves your vote, his energies, and all the best professional efforts of that super-expert staff of his go into persuading you—wherever you are—whatever you believe—that if you vote for Dewey, Dewey agrees with you. You're an isolationist, says the Governor?—Well, so am I, says he. Beg pardon, you said you were for strong international organization, you want a vigorous peace enforcement? Says Mr. Dewey, so do I. You think the New Deal wrecked the country?—So do I, says Mr. Dewey. What? You want to keep the New Deal legislation? So do I, of course, of course, of course.

Here comes the Dewey medicine show. The caravan is approaching a new territory. Inside the campaign wagons you'll find a frantic scuttling, hustling and bustling. The Dewey specialists are poring over the public opinion polls for this new district... out come the graphs and charts. What's the local situa-

tion—Not what they need, but whom do they hate. It's not a pretty scene for this important year in our history... It's not very dignified or very nice.

For my friends who still insist they're going to vote for Dewey, I have just this question. Which Dewey are you going to vote for?

The California Dewey, the Montana Dewey, the Pennsylvania Dewey, the West Virginia Dewey, the Oklahoma Dewey? Make up your mind, please. What Dewey do you want? The Isolationist Dewey or the internationalist Dewey? The conservative or the liberal Dewey? Dewey, the defender of the foreign born, or Dewey, the denouncer of the foreign born? Dewey, labor's friend, or Dewey, labor's foe? Do you want the Dewey who announced, quote: "I want to see a people's peace," unquote, or the Dewey who appointed Mr. J. F. Dulles, lawyer for the world's strangling German cartels, as his mentor on international co-operation? Take your pick.

If you vote for Dewey you can't possibly be sure of what you're voting for. All you can be sure of is what you're voting against. A vote for Dewey is a vote against the great American who led the most efficient war mobilization in all the history of man. A vote for Dewey is a vote against the same efficient mobilization for peace.

If you're still wearing a Dewey button please think over that before election day.

Woman's Place Is at the Polls

— By Betty Smith

Author of "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn"

One of the memories of my childhood is that of my mother holding her gray-kid gloved hand high while she snapped the fastener, and saying in answer to our query as to where she was going: "I'm going out to prove in my small way, that women are people." And she went out campaigning for women suffrage.

The women of a previous generation did not have to be urged to vote. They fought for the right to vote. The legislators against giving women the vote had as their strongest argument: "Even if women did get the right to vote, they wouldn't bother to use it."

But they used it, our mothers and grandmothers. Yes, indeed. It was a precious privilege that they had fought for. And they were proud of their victory.

But what about their daughters and granddaughters. Let it not be said that they negate what those women who came before them struggled so hard to achieve.

Our husbands, sons, fiancés and in some cases, our fathers, are off fighting for the preciousness of human rights. We women at home have had to keep the country running. We are WACS, WAVES and SPARS. We are working for the

government keeping up the terrific amounts of clerical work necessary for the successful functioning of the war. We are working in war industries. It would be a pity and crime if we neglected the most important war job of all—casting our votes for the leaders that we'll have to work under in the postwar world that is coming. It will be our hardship or comfort, our happiness or grief—depending on the condition

of the country—on whether or not jobs for our men are easily available.

Our children will live in this post-war world—will come to maturity in it. It is our solemn obligation to return to office those leaders who will cooperate with us.

The last time our men voted was before they entered the services. They have not had an opportunity since to indicate their wishes. It seems to me that we should retain our president until such a time as those absent voters indicated any other choice.

MOTION PICTURES

"SURE, IT'LL STEAL YOUR HEART AWAY!"
DAMON RUNYON'S
IRISH EYES ARE SMILING
in Technicolor!
starring JUNE HAVER
DICK HAYMES
MONTY WOOLLEY
ROXY
CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
7th Ave. & 50th St.

ON STAGE
RAY BOLGER
WALTER NILSSON
CARR BROTHERS
EXTRA
GRACIE BARRIE

3rd BIG WEEK!
"Brilliant... a genuine motion picture achievement... you can't miss it."
—H. BARNES, Herald Tribune.
The Rainbow
An ARTKINO Picture
Produced by the U.S.S.R.
Based on Wanda Wasilewska's Stalin Prize Novel
Extra: Exclusive! "Russian National Choir" and "57,000 Nazis in Moscow"
STANLEY
7th Ave. bet. 42d & 41st St.
Block tickets to organizations at reduced prices on sale at box office

IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Square • GR. 4-6925
Plus: JEAN GABIN
Eric Von STROHEIM
NO GREATER LOVE
GRAND ILLUSION
..... NEWS

ART WILSON
36 East Eighth Street
TODAY AND TOMORROW
At 1:30, 4:15, 7:10 & 9:35 P.M.
Buy War Bond

CITY
14th St. & 4th Ave.
2 SOLDIERS
A TALE OF THE RED ARMY
AND THE HEROIC DAYS OF THE DEFENSE OF LENINGRAD
Also
GARY GRANT & JINGER ROGERS
"ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON"

THE STAGE

GERTRUDE NIESEN in FOLLOW THE GIRLS
with JACKIE GLEASON
Buster West-Irina Baronova-Tim Herbert
44th St. Theatre, W. of B'way, L.A. 4-4337
Evgs. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30
Out-of-Town Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Jack M. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY COLONEL
the
FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BENHMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
Louis CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS
MARIANNE STEWART

MARTIN BECK—45th St., W. of 8th Ave.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30

"A dramatic thunderbolt."—Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER KING DIGGES

THE SEARCHING WIND
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
FULTON Theatre, 40th St., W. of B'way

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."
—ATKINSON, Times

LIFE WITH FATHER
with ARTHUR MARGETSON
NYDIA WESTMAN
EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40th St. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:40

MICHAEL TODD presents
BOBBY CLARK in MEXICAN HAYRIDE

by Herbert & Dorothy Fields
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
SONGS BY COLE PORTER
WINTERGARDEN, B'way & 50th St. ST. 7-5101
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30

Late Bulletins

6 Japanese Warships, 191 Planes Hit in U.S. Philippine Blow

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Nov. 6 (UP).—Carrier planes of the Third Fleet in a new blow at the Manila Bay area of the Philippines Saturday destroyed more than 191 enemy planes sank or damaged six warships and several merchantmen and left a trail of blazing ruin in the harbor area and at five air-dromes, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Romania Violates Armistice Terms, Says Allied Commission

BUCHAREST, Nov. 5 [delayed] (UP).—Gen. Sergei Vinogradov, Soviet head of the Allied Control Commission, today handed over to Romanian Premier Gen. Constantin Sanatescu, a note declaring that although the Romanian government has had plenty time to carry out the Armistice conditions, it has done nothing so far, even in regard to conditions not needing special preparations.

The note declared that not all German-Hungarian citizens had been interned, and that those interned remain in contact with agents outside. It added that Soviet and Allied citizens deported into Romania were not materially helped by the Romanian government and said that the latter tries to induce them not to return to the Soviet Union. The note said that the Romanian government has not taken measures to control German-Hungarian business.

It also declared that the proposals of the chief of the Romanian Armistice Commission, Ion Christu, concerning compensation were late, incomplete and unsatisfactory, and

showed unwillingness to carry out the armistice conditions.

The commission, Vinogradov warned, believes that this situation cannot continue and that unless the Romanian government starts immediately to carry out quickly the armistice conditions the situation throughout the country will be "most serious."

BUCHAREST, Nov. 6 (UP).—Gen. Constantin Sanatescu, head of the new Romanian government, today received the resignations of members of the former regime, gave them to King Michael and formally thanked the retiring cabinet for its collaboration.

Sanatescu said that he was presiding over the new Government with the consent of all the nation's political parties.

Petra Groza, chief of the Agrarian Front (part of the patriotic National Democratic Front), was named vice-president and Constantin Visoianu, career diplomat, was made Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The minister for fulfillment of armistice conditions will be Gen. Dumitru Damaceanu.

Cacchione, Davis, Green See Sweep for Roosevelt

President Roosevelt will carry the state and the nation, is the consensus of three outstanding leaders of the New York Communist Political Association—Gilbert Green, state CPA secretary, and Ben Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione, Harlem and Brooklyn City Councilman, respectively.

Going out on a limb (which they feel is secure under them) they predict:

Green: "President Roosevelt will carry New York City by a 750,000 plurality. He will carry the state by 230,000.

Cacchione: President Roosevelt will carry Kings County by about

732,000 to Dewey's 357,000. Meanwhile, our Commander-in-Chief will poll 1,940,000 in the whole city as against 1,140,000 for Dewey—a plurality of 800,000. These predictions do not include the soldier ballot. I predict that the President will win the states of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois and California. I believe Dewey will carry Ohio, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Davis: President Roosevelt will get 85 percent of Harlem's 115,000 registered Negro voters—that is, between 85,000 and 90,000—and will carry the city with an ample lead to overcome anything Dewey brings down from upstate.

Stalin Sees Victory Near, Enduring Postwar Allied Unity

(Continued from Page 3)
that they were being solved. Dumbarton Oaks, he said "should be regarded as one of the shining examples of the stability of union of the great nations."

In warning of the necessity for postwar cooperation, he said that Germany could recover from this war in 20 to 30 years and that she was already preparing for the

next war.

"Now before the Red Army lies its last final mission," Stalin said at the end, "that is to conclude together with the Allied armies the rout of the German fascist armies, to finish off the fascist beast in his own lair and to hoist over Berlin the flag of victory. There are indications that this will be carried out on the not far off future."

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, November 7, 1944



The first American plane to land on the Leyte airfield, is a P-38 piloted by Capt. William Gardner, Concord, N. H. The airstrip at Tacloban was constructed and repaired in record time with the help of Filipino and Chinese civilians.

The Veteran Commander

MORE ABOUT PARALLELS

TAKE out your map of Eastern Europe and look at the area around Warsaw and the area around Budapest. You see that both the Vistula and the Danube have a similar shape, with an elbow pointing toward the northeast. Both Warsaw and Budapest sit a few miles south of the apex of the elbow. Praha, eastern part of Warsaw, sits on the eastern bank of the Vistula, and Buda, eastern half of Budapest, sits on the eastern bank of the Danube. Several railroads run toward Praha, as well as toward Pest, from NE, E, SE and S. In Hungary Miskolc plays the part of Belostok, Debrecen of Brest-Litovsk and Szeged of Lublin. The Eipel (Ipel) River plays the part of the Narev.

Just as Rokossovsky advanced on Praha from the southeast in the shape of a sharp wedge, so Malinovsky is advancing on Pest in the form of a sharp wedge. Slovakia in the south plays the part East Prussia plays in the north (the part of an area of enemy concentration).

Now, we know that an "intermission" of three months to date occurred in the offensive against Warsaw, and that Soviet troops, instead of crossing over from Praha to Warsaw, have been hammering at the Narev line and at East Prussia, leaving Warsaw strictly alone. Thus it is most probable that Malinovsky will not storm Budapest (at least not Buda, even if he takes Pest) and will develop his offensive toward the Eipel River around the elbow of the Danube.

He will probably attack in the direction of Tokay and Miskolc and into Slovakia. He will probably try to establish trans-Danubian bridgeheads south (and

maybe northwest) of Budapest before storming the capital of Hungary.

Thus, as we indicated before, it would be superficial to expect the Red Army to risk an assault on Budapest just because Nov. 7 is a holiday. True, last year the recapture of Kiev did coincide with the holiday, but this does not mean that such a coincidence must occur every year.

It is enough that the German front, instead of hinging on Leningrad, Gomel, Kiev, Krivoi Rog and Odessa, is now (a year later) hinging on Memel, Warsaw, Cracow and Budapest.

ALLIED troops now hold a 50-mile stretch of the south bank of the Maas, from 's Hertogenbosch to the North Sea. Walcheren Island is almost completely cleared of the enemy. The entrance to Antwerp is open and is being cleared of encumbrances.

In the other sectors of the Western Front, hard and almost stationary fighting is going on from Luxembourg to the Swiss border.

OUR "super-forts," based in India, struck a mighty blow at Singapore, while other Allied aircraft plastered Rangoon, in Burma.

Our planes, probably from the Marianas, attacked two islands in the Bonin Group, only 600 miles from Tokio.

On Leyte, in the area of Ormoc, our troops are closing a pincers on a Japanese group.

The battle of Kweilin is still raging, but although the town is still partly in Chinese hands, it is gone as a strategic air base.

PINKY RANKIN

MAYBE I SPOKE TOO SOON, EH? PINKY, YOU LOOK SAD...THOUGHTFUL, MAYBE. YOU SHOULD BE GAY--YOU HAVE DECIMATED THE GERMAN ARMY BY ONE--AND YOU ARE HOME AGAIN--GOOD HOT FOOD--SLEEP--



I'M NOT SAD, CESAR--JUST LETTING MY MIND WANDER A BIT. YOU SAID 'HOME'--THAT'S WHERE I'D LIKE TO BE--JUST FOR A MINUTE--TO-DAY--TO DO MY PART IN ASSURING THAT NOTHING BE DISTURBED IN THE WHITE HOUSE.



DON'T WORRY. HE'LL BE THERE, AND YOU CAN VOTE FOR HIM NEXT TIME. NOW--WE HAVE SOUP.

